# This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

# **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

# IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problems Mailbox.



# INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 7: G01N 15/14

**A2** 

(11) International Publication Number:

WO.00/50872

(43) International Publication Date:

31 August 2000 (31.08.00)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US00/04794

(22) International Filing Date:

25 February 2000 (25.02.00)

(30) Priority Data:

60/122,152 26 February 1999 (26.02.99) US 60/123,399 8 March 1999 (08.03.99) US 09/352,171 12 July 1999 (12.07.99) US

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): CELLOMICS, INC. [US/US]; 635 William Pitt Way, Pittsburgh, PA 15238 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

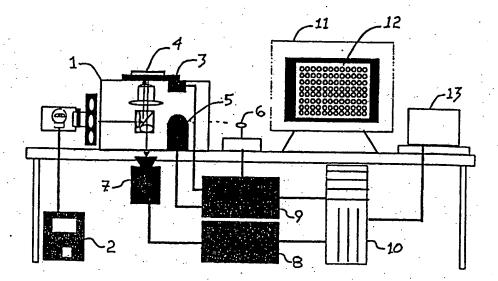
- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): GIULIANO, Kenneth, A. [US/US]; 351 Hawthome Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15209 (US). KAPUR, Ravi [US/US]; 2942 E. Bardoneer Road, Gibsonia, PA 15044 (US).
- (74) Agent: HARPER, David, S.; McDonnell, Boehnen, Hulbert & Berghoff, Suite 3200, 300 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606 (US).

(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

#### **Published**

Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

(54) Title: A SYSTEM FOR CELL-BASED SCREENING



#### (57) Abstract

The present invention provides systems, methods, screens, reagents and kits for optical system analysis of cells to rapidly determine the distribution, environment, or activity of fluorescently labeled reporter molecules in cells for the purpose of screening large numbers of compounds for those that specifically affect particular biological functions.

# A SYSTEM FOR CELL-BASED SCREENING

#### 5 Cross Reference

This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Applications for Patent Serial Nos. 60/122,152 (February 26, 1999), 60/123,399 (March 8, 1999), 09/352,141, (July 12, 1999), 60/151,797 (August 31, 1999), 60/168,408 (December 1, 1999); and is a continuation in part of 09/430,656 (October 29, 1999); 09/398,965 filed September 17, 1999 which is a continuation in part of Serial No. 09/031,271 filed February 27, 1998 which is a continuation in part of U.S. Application S/N 08/810983, filed on February 27, 1997.

#### Field of The Invention

15

10

This invention is in the field of fluorescence-based cell and molecular biochemical assays for drug discovery.

### **Background of the Invention**

20

25

Drug discovery, as currently practiced in the art, is a long, multiple step process involving identification of specific disease targets, development of an assay based on a specific target, validation of the assay, optimization and automation of the assay to produce a screen, high throughput screening of compound libraries using the assay to identify "hits", hit validation and hit compound optimization. The output of this process is a lead compound that goes into pre-clinical and, if validated, eventually into clinical trials. In this process, the screening phase is distinct from the assay development phases, and involves testing compound efficacy in living biological systems.

30

Historically, drug discovery is a slow and costly process, spanning numerous years and consuming hundreds of millions of dollars per drug created. Developments in the areas of genomics and high throughput screening have resulted in increased capacity and efficiency in the areas of target identification and volume of compounds

role in the identification of potential new targets. Proteomics has become indispensible in relating structure and function of protein targets in order to predict drug interactions. However, the next level of biological complexity is the cell. Therefore, there is a need to acquire, manage and search multi-dimensional information from cells. Secondly, there is a need for higher throughput tools. Automation is a key to improving productivity as has already been demonstrated in DNA sequencing and high throughput primary screening. The instant invention provides for automated systems that extract multiple parameter information from cells that meet the need for higher throughput tools. The instant invention also provides for miniaturizing the methods, thereby allowing increased throughput, while decreasing the volumes of reagents and test compounds required in each assay.

10

15

25

30

Radioactivity has been the dominant read-out in early drug discovery assays. However, the need for more information, higher throughput and miniaturization has caused a shift towards using fluorescence detection. Fluorescence-based reagents can yield more powerful, multiple parameter assays that are higher in throughput and information content and require lower volumes of reagents and test compounds. Fluorescence is also safer and less expensive than radioactivity-based methods.

Screening of cells treated with dyes and fluorescent reagents is well known in the art. There is a considerable body of literature related to genetic engineering of cells to produce fluorescent proteins, such as modified green fluorescent protein (GFP), as a reporter molecule. Some properties of wild-type GFP are disclosed by Morise et al. (Biochemistry 13 (1974), p. 2656-2662), and Ward et al. (Photochem. Photobiol. 31 (1980), p. 611-615). The GFP of the jellyfish Aequorea victoria has an excitation maximum at 395 nm and an emission maximum at 510 nm, and does not require an exogenous factor for fluorescence activity. Uses for GFP disclosed in the literature are widespread and include the study of gene expression and protein localization (Chalfie et al., Science 263 (1994), p. 12501-12504)), as a tool for visualizing subcellular organelles (Rizzuto et al., Curr. Biology 5 (1995), p. 635-642)), visualization of protein transport along the secretory pathway (Kaether and Gerdes, FEBS Letters 369 (1995), p. 267-271)), expression in plant cells (Hu and Cheng, FEBS Letters 369 (1995), p. 331-334)) and Drosophila embryos (Davis et al., Dev. Biology 170 (1995), p. 726-729)), and as a reporter molecule fused to another protein of interest (U. S. Patent

calculate the total fluorescence per well for cell-based assays. Fluid delivery devices have also been incorporated into cell based screening systems, such as the FLIPR system, in order to initiate a response, which is then observed as a whole well population average response using a macro-imaging system.

In contrast to high throughput screens, various high-content screens ("HCS") have been developed to address the need for more detailed information about the temporal-spatial dynamics of cell constituents and processes. High-content screens automate the extraction of multicolor fluorescence information derived from specific fluorescence-based reagents incorporated into cells (Giuliano and Taylor (1995), Curr. Op. Cell Biol. 7:4; Giuliano et al. (1995) Ann. Rev. Biophys. Biomol. Struct. 24:405). Cells are analyzed using an optical system that can measure spatial, as well as temporal dynamics. (Farkas et al. (1993) Ann. Rev. Physiol. 55:785; Giuliano et al. (1990) In Optical Microscopy for Biology. B. Herman and K. Jacobson (eds.), pp. 543-557. Wiley-Liss, New York; Hahn et al (1992) Nature 359:736; Waggoner et al. (1996) Hum. Pathol. 27:494). The concept is to treat each cell as a "well" that has spatial and temporal information on the activities of the labeled constituents.

The types of biochemical and molecular information now accessible through fluorescence-based reagents applied to cells include ion concentrations, membrane potential, specific translocations, enzyme activities, gene expression, as well as the presence, amounts and patterns of metabolites, proteins, lipids, carbohydrates, and nucleic acid sequences (DeBiasio et al., (1996) *Mol. Biol. Cell.* 7:1259; Giuliano et al., (1995) *Ann. Rev. Biophys. Biomol. Struct.* 24:405; Heim and Tsien, (1996) *Curr. Biol.* 6:178).

15

20

25

30

High-content screens can be performed on either fixed cells, using fluorescently labeled antibodies, biological ligands, and/or nucleic acid hybridization probes, or live cells using multicolor fluorescent indicators and "biosensors." The choice of fixed or live cell screens depends on the specific cell-based assay required.

Fixed cell assays are the simplest, since an array of initially living cells in a microtiter plate format can be treated with various compounds and doses being tested, then the cells can be fixed, labeled with specific reagents, and measured. No environmental control of the cells is required after fixation. Spatial information is acquired, but only at one time point. The availability of thousands of antibodies,

248:73; Gratton et al., (1994) Proc. of the Microscopical Society of America, pp. 154-155) are also well established methods for acquiring high resolution images of microscopic samples. The principle advantage of these optical systems is the very shallow depth of focus, which allows features of limited axial extent to be resolved against the background. For example, it is possible to resolve internal cytoplasmic features of adherent cells from the features on the cell surface. Because scanning multiphoton imaging requires very short duration pulsed laser systems to achieve the high photon flux required, fluorescence lifetimes can also be measured in these systems (Lakowicz et al., (1992) Anal. Biochem. 202:316-330; Gerrittsen et al. (1997), J. of Fluorescence 7:11-15)), providing additional capability for different detection modes. Small, reliable and relatively inexpensive laser systems, such as laser diode pumped lasers, are now available to allow multiphoton confocal microscopy to be applied in a fairly routine fashion.

10

15

20

25

30

A combination of the biological heterogeneity of cells in populations (Bright, et al., (1989). *J. Cell. Physiol.* 141:410; Giuliano, (1996) *Cell Motil. Cytoskel.* 35:237)) as well as the high spatial and temporal frequency of chemical and molecular information present within cells, makes it impossible to extract high-content information from populations of cells using existing whole microtiter plate readers. No existing high-content screening platform has been designed for multicolor, fluorescence-based screens using cells that are analyzed individually. Similarly, no method is currently available that combines automated fluid delivery to arrays of cells for the purpose of systematically screening compounds for the ability to induce a cellular response that is identified by HCS analysis, especially from cells grown in microtiter plates. Furthermore, no method exists in the art combining high throughput well-by-well measurements to identify "hits" in one assay followed by a second high content cell-by-cell measurement on the same plate of only those wells identified as hits.

The instant invention provides systems, methods, and screens that combine high throughput screening (HTS) and high content screening (HCS) that significantly improve target validation and candidate optimization by combining many cell screening formats with fluorescence-based molecular reagents and computer-based feature extraction, data analysis, and automation, resulting in increased quantity and speed of

 an XY stage adapted for holding a plate containing an array of cells and having a means for moving the plate for proper alignment and focusing on the cell arrays;

a digital camera;

10

20

25

- a light source having optical means for directing excitation light to cell arrays and a means for directing fluorescent light emitted from the cells to the digital camera; and
- a computer means for receiving and processing digital data from the digital camera wherein the computer means includes a digital frame grabber for receiving the images from the camera, a display for user interaction and display of assay results, digital storage media for data storage and archiving, and a means for control, acquisition, processing and display of results.

In a preferred embodiment, the cell screening system further comprises a computer screen operatively associated with the computer for displaying data. In another preferred embodiment, the computer means for receiving and processing digital data from the digital camera stores the data in a bioinformatics data base. In a further preferred embodiment, the cell screening system further comprises a reader that measures a signal from many or all the wells in parallel. In another preferred embodiment, the cell screening system further comprises a mechanical-optical means for changing the magnification of the system, to allow changing modes between high throughput and high content screening. In another preferred embodiment, the cell screening system further comprises a chamber and control system to maintain the temperature, CO<sub>2</sub> concentration and humidity surrounding the plate at levels required to keep cells alive. In a further preferred embodiment, the cell screening system utilizes a confocal scanning illumination and detection system.

In another aspect of the present invention, a machine readable storage medium comprising a program containing a set of instructions for causing a cell screening system to execute procedures for defining the distribution and activity of specific cellular constituents and processes is provided. In a preferred embodiment, the cell screening system comprises a high magnification fluorescence optical system with a stage adapted for holding cells and a means for moving the stage, a digital camera, a

wherein the first domain and the third domain are separated by the second domain.

In a further aspect, the present invention involves assays and reagents for characterizing a sample for the presence of a toxin. The method comprises the use of detector, classifier, and identifier classes of toxin biosensors to provide for various levels of toxin characterization.

# BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 shows a diagram of the components of the cell-based scanning system.

10 Figure 2 shows a schematic of the microscope subassembly.

Figure 3 shows the camera subassembly.

20

Figure 4 illustrates cell scanning system process.

Figure 5 illustrates a user interface showing major functions to guide the user.

Figure 6 is a block diagram of the two platform architecture of the Dual Mode System
for Cell Based Screening in which one platform uses a telescope lens to read all wells
of a microtiter plate and a second platform that uses a higher magnification lens to read
individual cells in a well.

Figure 7 is a detail of an optical system for a single platform architecture of the Dual Mode System for Cell Based Screening that uses a moveable 'telescope' lens to read all wells of a microtiter plate and a moveable higher magnification lens to read individual cells in a well.

Figure 8 is an illustration of the fluid delivery system for acquiring kinetic data on the Cell Based Screening System.

Figure 9 is a flow chart of processing step for the cell-based scanning system.

Figure 10 A-J illustrates the strategy of the Nuclear Translocation Assay.

Figure 11 is a flow chart defining the processing steps in the Dual Mode System for Cell Based Screening combining high throughput and high content screening of microtiter plates.

Figure 12 is a flow chart defining the processing steps in the High Throughput mode of the System for Cell Based Screening.

Figure 13 is a flow chart defining the processing steps in the High Content mode of the System for Cell Based Screening.

changes in f-actin content were highly variable and not significant. Cells were exposed to the compounds for 30 hours.

- Figure 28. Graphs depicting mitochondrial changes in response to induction of apoptosis. L929 (A,B) and BHK (C,D) cells responded to both staurosporine (A,C) and paclitaxel (B,D) with increases in mitochondrial mass. MCF-7 cells exhibit either a decrease in membrane potential (E, staurosporine) or an increase in mitochondrial mass (F, paclitaxel) depending on the stimulus. Cells were exposed to the compounds for 30 hours. 28G is a graph showing the simultaneous measurement of staurosporine effects on mitochondrial mass and mitochondrial potential in BHK cells.
- Figure 29 shows the nucleic acid and amino acid sequence for various types of protesae biosensor domains. (A) Signal sequences. (B) Protease recognition sites. (C) Product/Reactant target sequences
  - Figure 30 shows schematically shows some basic organization of domains in the protease biosensors of the invention.
- 15 Figure 31 is a schematic diagram of a specific 3-domain protease biosensor.
  - Figure 32 is a photograph showing the effect of stimulation of apoptosis by cis-platin on BHK cells transfected with an expression vector that expresses the caspase biosensor shown in Figure 32.
  - Figure 33 is a schematic diagram of a specific 4-domain protease biosensor.
- Figure 34 is a schematic diagram of a specific 4-domain protease biosensor, containing a nucleolar localization signal.
  - Figure 35 is a schematic diagram of a specific 5-domain protease biosensor.
  - Figure 36 shows the differential response in a dual labeling assay of the p38 MAPK and NF-kB pathways across three model toxins and two different cell types.
- Treatments marked with an asterisk are different from controls at a 99% confidence level (p < 0.01).

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

All cited patents, patent applications and other references are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

As used herein, the following terms have the specified meaning:

High content screening (HCS) can be used to measure the effects of drugs on complex molecular events such as signal transduction pathways, as well as cell functions including, but not limited to, apoptosis, cell division, cell adhesion, locomotion, exocytosis, and cell-cell communication. Multicolor fluorescence permits multiple targets and cell processes to be assayed in a single screen. Cross-correlation of cellular responses will yield a wealth of information required for target validation and lead optimization.

In one aspect of the present invention, a cell screening system is provided comprising a high magnification fluorescence optical system having a microscope objective, an XY stage adapted for holding a plate with an array of locations for holding cells and having a means for moving the plate to align the locations with the microscope objective and a means for moving the plate in the direction to effect focusing; a digital camera; a light source having optical means for directing excitation light to cells in the array of locations and a means for directing fluorescent light emitted from the cells to the digital camera; and a computer means for receiving and processing digital data from the digital camera wherein the computer means includes: a digital frame grabber for receiving the images from the camera, a display for user interaction and display of assay results, digital storage media for data storage and archiving, and means for control, acquisition, processing and display of results.

10

15

20

25

30

Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of a preferred embodiment of the cell scanning system. An inverted fluorescence microscope is used 1, such as a Zeiss Axiovert inverted fluorescence microscope which uses standard objectives with magnification of 1-100x to the camera, and a white light source (e.g. 100W mercury-arc lamp or 75W xenon lamp) with power supply 2. There is an XY stage 3 to move the plate 4 in the XY direction over the microscope objective. A Z-axis focus drive 5 moves the objective in the Z direction for focusing. A joystick 6 provides for manual movement of the stage in the XYZ direction. A high resolution digital camera 7 acquires images from each well or location on the plate. There is a camera power supply 8, an automation controller 9 and a central processing unit 10. The PC 11 provides a display 12 and has associated software. The printer 13 provides for printing of a hard copy record.

layers. The large depth of field of wide field microscopes produces an image that is a projection through the many layers of cells, making analysis of subcellular spatial distributions extremely difficult in layer-forming cells. Alternatively, the very shallow depth of field that can be achieved on a confocal microscope, (about one micron), allows discrimination of a single cell layer at high resolution, simplifying the determination of the subcellular spatial distribution. Similarly, confocal imaging is preferable when detection modes such as fluorescence lifetime imaging are required.

The output of a standard confocal imaging attachment for a microscope is a digital image that can be converted to the same format as the images produced by the other cell screening system embodiments described above, and can therefore be processed in exactly the same way as those images. The overall control, acquisition and analysis in this embodiment is essentially the same. The optical configuration of the confocal microscope system, is essentially the same as that described above, except for the illuminator and detectors. Illumination and detection systems required for confocal microscopy have been designed as accessories to be attached to standard microscope optical systems such as that of the present invention (Zeiss, Germany). These alternative optical systems therefore can be easily integrated into the system as described above.

10

15

20

25

30

Figure 4 illustrates an alternative embodiment of the invention in which cell arrays are in microwells 40 on a microplate 41, described ion co-pending U.S. Application S/N 08/865,341, incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Typically the microplate is 20 mm by 30 mm as compared to a standard 96 well microtiter plate which is 86 mm by 129 mm. The higher density array of cells on a microplate allows the microplate to be imaged at a low resolution of a few microns per pixel for high throughput and particular locations on the microplate to be imaged at a higher resolution of less than 0.5 microns per pixel. These two resolution modes help to improve the overall throughput of the system.

The microplate chamber 42 serves as a microfluidic delivery system for the addition of compounds to cells. The microplate 41 in the microplate chamber 42 is placed in an XY microplate reader 43. Digital data is processed as described above. The small size of this microplate system increases throughput, minimizes reagent volume and allows control of the distribution and placement of cells for fast and precise

acquires and analyzes high resolution image data collected from individual cells within a well.

The HTS software, residing on the system's computer 62, controls the high throughput instrument, and results are displayed on the monitor 61. The HCS software, residing on it's computer system 67, controls the high content instrument hardware 65, optional devices (e.g. plate loader, environmental chamber, fluid dispenser), analyzes digital image data from the plate, displays results on the monitor 66 and manages data measured in an integrated database. The two systems can also share a single computer, in which case all data would be collected, processed and displayed on that computer, without the need for a local area network to transfer the data. Microtiter plates are transferred from the high throughput system to the high content system 63 either manually or by a robotic plate transfer device, as is well known in the art (Beggs (1997), supra; Mcaffrey (1996), supra).

10

15

. 20

25

30

In a preferred embodiment, the dual mode optical system utilizes a single platform system (Figure 7). It consists of two separate optical modules, an HCS module 203 and an HTS module 209 that can be independently or collectively moved so that only one at a time is used to collect data from the microtiter plate 201. The microtiter plate 201 is mounted in a motorized X,Y stage so it can be positioned for imaging in either HTS or HCS mode. After collecting and analyzing the HTS image data as described below, the HTS optical module 209 is moved out of the optical path and the HCS optical module 203 is moved into place.

The optical module for HTS 209 consists of a projection lens 214, excitation wavelength filter 213 and dichroic mirror 210 which are used to illuminate the whole bottom of the plate with a specific wavelength band from a conventional microscope lamp system (not illustrated). The fluorescence emission is collected through the dichroic mirror 210 and emission wavelength filter 211 by a lens 212 which forms an image on the camera 216 with sensor 215.

The optical module for HCS <u>203</u> consists of a projection lens <u>208</u>, excitation wavelength filter <u>207</u> and dichroic mirror <u>204</u> which are used to illuminate the back aperture of the microscope objective <u>202</u>, and thereby the field of that objective, from a standard microscope illumination system (not shown). The fluorescence emission is

microns. Methods for making microplates are described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/865,341, incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Microplates may consist of coplanar layers of materials to which cells adhere, patterned with materials to which cells will not adhere, or etched 3-dimensional surfaces of similarly pattered materials. For the purpose of the following discussion, the terms 'well' and 'microwell' refer to a location in an array of any construction to which cells adhere and within which the cells are imaged. Microplates may also include fluid delivery channels in the spaces between the wells. The smaller format of a microplate increases the overall efficiency of the system by minimizing the quantities of the reagents, storage and handling during preparation and the overall movement required for the scanning operation. In addition, the whole area of the microplate can be imaged more efficiently, allowing a second mode of operation for the microplate reader as described later in this document.

#### Fluorescence Reporter Molecules

10

15

20

25

30

A major component of the new drug discovery paradigm is a continually growing family of fluorescent and luminescent reagents that are used to measure the temporal and spatial distribution, content, and activity of intracellular ions, metabolites, macromolecules, and organelles. Classes of these reagents include labeling reagents that measure the distribution and amount of molecules in living and fixed cells, environmental indicators to report signal transduction events in time and space, and fluorescent protein biosensors to measure target molecular activities within living cells. A multiparameter approach that combines several reagents in a single cell is a powerful new tool for drug discovery.

The method of the present invention is based on the high affinity of fluorescent or luminescent molecules for specific cellular components. The affinity for specific components is governed by physical forces such as ionic interactions, covalent bonding (which includes chimeric fusion with protein-based chromophores, fluorophores, and lumiphores), as well as hydrophobic interactions, electrical potential, and, in some cases, simple entrapment within a cellular component. The luminescent probes can be small molecules, labeled macromolecules, or genetically engineered proteins, including, but not limited to green fluorescent protein chimeras.

Giuliano et al. (1987), Anal. Biochem. 167:362-371; Thomas et al. (1979), Biochemistry 18:2210-2218). It can be determined whether a reporter having a chelating group is bound to an ion, such as Ca++, or not (Bright et al. (1989), In Methods in Cell Biology, Vol. 30, Taylor and Wang (eds.), pp. 157-192; Shimoura et al. (1988), J. of Biochemistry (Tokyo) 251:405-410; Tsien (1989) In Methods in Cell Biology, Vol. 30, Taylor and Wang (eds.), pp. 127-156).

Furthermore, certain cell types within an organism may contain components that can be specifically labeled that may not occur in other cell types. For example, epithelial cells often contain polarized membrane components. That is, these cells asymmetrically distribute macromolecules along their plasma membrane. Connective or supporting tissue cells often contain granules in which are trapped molecules specific to that cell type (e.g., heparin, histamine, serotonin, etc.). Most muscular tissue cells contain a sarcoplasmic reticulum, a specialized organelle whose function is to regulate the concentration of calcium ions within the cell cytoplasm. Many nervous tissue cells contain secretory granules and vesicles in which are trapped neurohormones or neurotransmitters. Therefore, fluorescent molecules can be designed to label not only specific components within specific cells, but also specific cells within a population of mixed cell types.

Those skilled in the art will recognize a wide variety of ways to measure fluorescence. For example, some fluorescent reporter molecules exhibit a change in excitation or emission spectra, some exhibit resonance energy transfer where one fluorescent reporter loses fluorescence, while a second gains in fluorescence, some exhibit a loss (quenching) or appearance of fluorescence, while some report rotational movements (Giuliano et al. (1995), *Ann. Rev. of Biophysics and Biomol. Structure* 24:405-434; Giuliano et al. (1995), *Methods in Neuroscience* 27:1-16).

Scanning cell arrays

10

15

20

25

30

Referring to Figure 9, a preferred embodiment is provided to analyze cells that comprises operator-directed parameters being selected based on the assay being conducted, data acquisition by the cell screening system on the distribution of fluorescent signals within a sample, and interactive data review and analysis. At the start of an automated scan the operator enters information 100 that describes the sample, specifies the filter settings and fluorescent channels to match the biological

plane focal model. Starting a programmable distance above or below this set point, the procedure moves the mechanical Z-axis through a number of different positions, acquires an image at each position, and finds the maximum of a calculated focus score that estimates the contrast of each image. The Z position of the image with the maximum focus score determines the best focus for a particular field. Those skilled in the art will recognize this as a variant of automatic focusing methods as described in Harms et al. in Cytometry 5 (1984), 236-243, Groen et al. in Cytometry 6 (1985), 81-91, and Firestone et al. in Cytometry 12 (1991), 195-206.

For image acquisition, the camera's exposure time is separately adjusted for each dye to ensure a high-quality image from each channel. Software procedures can be called, at the user's option, to correct for registration shifts between wavelengths by accounting for linear (X and Y) shifts between wavelengths before making any further measurements. The electronic shutter 18 is controlled so that sample photo-bleaching is kept to a minimum. Background shading and uneven illumination can be corrected by the software using methods known in the art (Bright et al. (1987), J. Cell Biol. 104:1019-1033).

15

20

25

In one channel, images are acquired of a primary marker 105 (Figure 9) (typically cell nuclei counterstained with DAPI or PI fluorescent dyes) which are segmented ("identified") using an adaptive thresholding procedure. The adaptive thresholding procedure 106 is used to dynamically select the threshold of an image for separating cells from the background. The staining of cells with fluorescent dyes can vary to an unknown degree across cells in a microtiter plate sample as well as within images of a field of cells within each well of a microtiter plate. This variation can occur as a result of sample preparation and/or the dynamic nature of cells. A global threshold is calculated for the complete image to separate the cells from background and account for field to field variation. These global adaptive techniques are variants of those described in the art. (Kittler et al. in Computer Vision, Graphics, and Image Processing 30 (1985), 125-147, Ridler et al. in IEEE Trans. Systems, Man, and Cybernetics (1978), 630-632.)

An alternative adaptive thresholding method utilizes local region thresholding in contrast to global image thresholding. Image analysis of local regions leads to better overall segmentation since staining of cell nuclei (as well as other labeled components)

6. The area of the cytoplasmic mask

15

20

25

30

35

- 7. The average fluorescent intensity of the cytoplasmic mask for colors 2-4 (i.e. #5 divided by #6)
- 8. The ratio of the average fluorescent intensity of the cytoplasmic mask to average fluorescent intensity within the cell nucleus for colors 2-4 (i.e. #7 divided by #4)
  - 9. The difference of the average fluorescent intensity of the cytoplasmic mask and the average fluorescent intensity within the cell nucleus for colors 2-4 (i.e. #7 minus #4)
- 10. The number of fluorescent domains (also call spots, dots, or grains) within the cell nucleus for colors 2-4

Features 1 through 4 are general features of the different cell screening assays of the invention. These steps are commonly used in a variety of image analysis applications and are well known in art (Russ (1992) The Image Processing Handbook, CRC Press Inc.; Gonzales et al. (1987), Digital Image Processing. Addison-Wesley Publishing Co. pp. 391-448). Features 5-9 have been developed specifically to provide measurements of a cell's fluorescent molecules within the local cytoplasmic region of the cell and the translocation (i.e. movement) of fluorescent molecules from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. These features (steps 5-9) are used for analyzing cells in microplates for the inhibition of nuclear translocation. For example, inhibition of nuclear translocation of transcription factors provides a novel approach to screening intact cells (detailed examples of other types of screens will be provided below). A specific method measures the amount of probe in the nuclear region (feature 4) versus the local cytoplasmic region (feature 7) of each cell. Quantification of the difference between these two sub-cellular compartments provides a measure of cytoplasm-nuclear translocation (feature 9).

Feature 10 describes a screen used for counting of DNA or RNA probes within the nuclear region in colors 2-4. For example, probes are commercially available for identifying chromosome-specific DNA sequences (Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, MD; Genosys, Woodlands, TX; Biotechnologies, Inc., Richmond, CA; Bio 101, Inc., Vista, CA) Cells are three-dimensional in nature and when examined at a high magnification under a microscope one probe may be in-focus while another may be completely out-of-focus. The cell screening method of the present invention provides for detecting three-dimensional probes in nuclei by acquiring images from multiple focal planes. The software moves the Z-axis motor drive 5 (Figure 1) in small steps

procedure 119. Hard copies of graphs and images can be printed on a wide range of standard printers.

As a final phase of a complete scan, reports can be generated on one or more statistics of the measured features. Users can generate a graphical report of data summarized on a well-by-well basis for the scanned region of the plate using an interactive report generation procedure 120. This report includes a summary of the statistics by well in tabular and graphical format and identification information on the sample. The report window allows the operator to enter comments about the scan for later retrieval. Multiple reports can be generated on many statistics and be printed with the touch of one button. Reports can be previewed for placement and data before being printed.

10

25

30

The above-recited embodiment of the method operates in a single high resolution mode referred to as the high content screening (HCS) mode. The HCS mode provides sufficient spatial resolution within a well (on the order of 1  $\mu$ m) to define the distribution of material within the well, as well as within individual cells in the well. The high degree of information content accessible in that mode, comes at the expense of speed and complexity of the required signal processing.

In an alternative embodiment, a high throughput system (HTS) is directly coupled with the HCS either on the same platform or on two separate platforms connected electronically (e.g. via a local area network). This embodiment of the invention, referred to as a dual mode optical system, has the advantage of increasing the throughput of an HCS by coupling it with an HTS and thereby requiring slower high resolution data acquisition and analysis only on the small subset of wells that show a response in the coupled HTS.

High throughput 'whole plate' reader systems are well known in the art and are commonly used as a component of an HTS system used to screen large numbers of compounds (Beggs et al. (1997), supra; McCaffrey et al. (1996), supra). The HTS of the present invention is carried out on the microtiter plate or microwell array by reading many or all wells in the plate simultaneously with sufficient resolution to make determinations on a well-by-well basis. That is, calculations are made by averaging the total signal output of many or all the cells or the bulk of the material in each well.

more plates to be analyzed 313 the system loads the next plate 303; otherwise the analysis of the plates terminates 314.

5

10

15

20

25

30

The following discussion describes the high throughput mode illustrated in Figure 12. The preferred embodiment of the system, the single platform dual mode screening system, will be described. Those skilled in the art will recognize that operationally the dual platform system simply involves moving the plate between two optical systems rather than moving the optics. Once the system has been set up and the plate loaded, the system begins the HTS acquisition and analysis 401. The HTS optical module is selected by controlling a motorized optical positioning device 402 on the dual mode system. In one fluorescence channel, data from a primary marker on the plate is acquired 403 and wells are isolated from the plate background using a masking procedure 404. Images are also acquired in other fluorescence channels being used 405. The region in each image corresponding to each well 406 is measured 407. A feature calculated from the measurements for a particular well is compared with a predefined threshold or intensity response 408, and based on the result the well is either flagged as a "hit" 409 or not. The locations of the wells flagged as hits are recorded for subsequent high content mode processing. If there are wells remaining to be processed 410 the program loops back 406 until all the wells have been processed 411 and the system exits high throughput mode.

Following HTS analysis, the system starts the high content mode processing 501 defined in Figure 13. The system selects the HCS optical module 502 by controlling the motorized positioning system. For each "hit" well identified in high throughput mode, the XY stage location of the well is retrieved from memory or disk and the stage is then moved to the selected stage location 503. The autofocus procedure 504 is called for the first field in each hit well and then once every 5 to 8 fields within each well. In one channel, images are acquired of the primary marker 505 (typically cell nuclei counterstained with DAPI, Hoechst or PI fluorescent dye). The images are then segmented (separated into regions of nuclei and non-nuclei) using an adaptive thresholding procedure 506. The output of the segmentation procedure is a binary mask wherein the objects are white and the background is black. This binary image, also called a mask in the art, is used to determine if the field contains objects 507. The mask

The kinetic live cell extension of the invention enables the design and use of screens in which a biological process is characterized by its kinetics instead of, or in addition to, its spatial characteristics. In many cases, a response in live cells can be measured by adding a reagent to a specific well and making multiple measurements on that well with the appropriate timing. This dynamic live cell embodiment of the invention therefore includes apparatus for fluid delivery to individual wells of the system in order to deliver reagents to each well at a specific time in advance of reading the well. This embodiment thereby allows kinetic measurements to be made with temporal resolution of seconds to minutes on each well of the plate. To improve the overall efficiency of the dynamic live cell system, the acquisition control program is modified to allow repetitive data collection from sub-regions of the plate, allowing the system to read other wells between the time points required for an individual well.

10

15

20

25

Figure 8 describes an example of a fluid delivery device for use with the live cell embodiment of the invention and is described above. This set-up allows one set of pipette tips 705, or even a single pipette tip, to deliver reagent to all the wells on the The bank of syringe pumps 701 can be used to deliver fluid to 12 wells simultaneously, or to fewer wells by removing some of the tips 705. The temporal resolution of the system can therefore be adjusted, without sacrificing data collection efficiency, by changing the number of tips and the scan pattern as follows. Typically, the data collection and analysis from a single well takes about 5 seconds. Moving from well to well and focusing in a well requires about 5 seconds, so the overall cycle time for a well is about 10 seconds. Therefore, if a single pipette tip is used to deliver fluid to a single well, and data is collected repetitively from that well, measurements can be made with about 5 seconds temporal resolution. If 6 pipette tips are used to deliver fluids to 6 wells simultaneously, and the system repetitively scans all 6 wells, each scan will require 60 seconds, thereby establishing the temporal resolution. For slower processes which only require data collection every 8 minutes, fluids can be delivered to one half of the plate, by moving the plate during the fluid delivery phase, and then repetitively scanning that half of the plate. Therefore, by adjusting the size of the subregion being scanned on the plate, the temporal resolution can be adjusted without having to insert wait times between acquisitions. Because the system is continuously scanning and acquiring data, the overall time to collect a kinetic data set from the plate

kinetic analysis mode comprises operator identification of sub-regions of the microtiter plate or microwells to be screened, based on the kinetic response to be investigated, with data acquisitions within a sub-region prior to data acquisition in subsequent sub-regions.

#### Specific Screens

10

15

20

25

30

In another aspect of the present invention, cell screening methods and machine readable storage medium comprising a program containing a set of instructions for causing a cell screening system to execute procedures for defining the distribution and activity of specific cellular constituents and processes is provided. In a preferred embodiment, the cell screening system comprises a high magnification fluorescence optical system with a stage adapted for holding cells and a means for moving the stage. a digital camera, a light source for receiving and processing the digital data from the digital camera, and a computer means for receiving and processing the digital data from the digital camera. This aspect of the invention comprises programs that instruct the cell screening system to define the distribution and activity of specific cellular constituents and processes, using the luminescent probes, the optical imaging system, and the pattern recognition software of the invention. Preferred embodiments of the machine readable storage medium comprise programs consisting of a set of instructions for causing a cell screening system to execute the procedures set forth in Figures 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15. Another preferred embodiment comprises a program consisting of a set of instructions for causing a cell screening system to execute procedures for detecting the distribution and activity of specific cellular constituents and processes. In most preferred embodiments, the cellular processes include, but are not limited to. nuclear translocation of a protein, cellular morphology, apoptosis, receptor internalization, and protease-induced translocation of a protein.

In a preferred embodiment, the cell screening methods are used to identify compounds that modify the various cellular processes. The cells can be contacted with a test compound, and the effect of the test compound on a particular cellular process can be analyzed. Alternatively, the cells can be contacted with a test compound and a known agent that modifies the particular cellular process, to determine whether the test compound can inhibit or enhance the effect of the known agent. Thus, the methods can

user defined parameters and valid nuclear masks are identified and used with the following method to extract transcription factor distributions. Each valid nuclear mask is eroded to define a slightly smaller nuclear region. The original nuclear mask is then dilated in two steps to define a ring shaped region around the nucleus, which represents a cytoplasmic region. The average antibody fluorescence in each of these two regions is determined, and the difference between these averages is defined as the NucCvt Difference. Two examples of determining nuclear translocation are discussed below and illustrated in Figure 10A-J. Figure 10A illustrates an unstimulated cell with its nucleus 200 labeled with a blue fluorophore and a transcription factor in the cytoplasm 201 labeled with a green fluorophore. Figure 10B illustrates the nuclear mask 202 derived by the cell-based screening system. Figure 10C illustrates the cytoplasm 203 of the unstimulated cell imaged at a green wavelength. Figure 10D illustrates the nuclear mask 202 is eroded (reduced) once to define a nuclear sampling region 204 with minimal cytoplasmic distribution. The nucleus boundary 202 is dilated (expanded) several times to form a ring that is 2-3 pixels wide that is used to define the cytoplasmic sampling region 205 for the same cell. Figure 10E further illustrates a side view which shows the nuclear sampling region 204 and the cytoplasmic sampling region 205. Using these two sampling regions, data on nuclear translocation can be automatically analyzed by the cell-based screening system on a cell by cell basis. Figure 10F-J illustrates the strategy for determining nuclear translocation in a stimulated cell. Figure 10F illustrates a stimulated cell with its nucleus 206 labeled with a blue fluorophore and a transcription factor in the cytoplasm 207 labeled with a green fluorophore. The nuclear mask 208 in Figure 10G is derived by the cell based screening system. Figure 10H illustrates the cytoplasm 209 of a stimulated cell imaged at a green wavelength. Figure 10I illustrates the nuclear sampling region 211 and cytoplasmic sampling region 212 of the stimulated cell. Figure 10J further illustrates a side view which shows the nuclear sampling region 211 and the cytoplasmic sampling region <u>212</u>.

10

15

30

A specific application of this method has been used to validate this method as a screen. A human cell line was plated in 96 well microtiter plates. Some rows of wells were titrated with IL-1, a known inducer of the NF-KB transcription factor. The cells were then fixed and stained by standard methods with a fluorescein labeled antibody to

to the nucleus upon activation. In another specific example, activation of the c-fos transcription factor was assessed by defining its spatial position within cells. Activated c-fos is found only within the nucleus, while inactivated c-fos resides within the cytoplasm.

3T3 cells were plated at 5000-10000 cells per well in a Polyfiltronics 96-well plate. The cells were allowed to attach and grow overnight. The cells were rinsed twice with 100 µl serum-free medium, incubated for 24-30 hours in serum-free MEM culture medium, and then stimulated with platelet derived growth factor (PDGF-BB) (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO) diluted directly into serum free medium at concentrations ranging from 1-50 ng/ml for an average time of 20 minutes.

5

10

15

20

25

30

Following stimulation, cells were fixed for 20 minutes in 3.7% formaldehyde solution in 1X Hanks buffered saline solution (HBSS). After fixation, the cells were washed with HBSS to remove residual fixative, permeabilized for 90 seconds with 0.5% Triton X-100 solution in HBSS, and washed twice with HBSS to remove residual detergent. The cells were then blocked for 15 minutes with a 0.1% solution of BSA in HBSS, and further washed with HBSS prior to addition of diluted primary antibody solution.

c-Fos rabbit polyclonal antibody (Calbiochem, PC05) was diluted 1:50 in HBSS, and 50 μl of the dilution was applied to each well. Cells were incubated in the presence of primary antibody for one hour at room temperature, and then incubated for one hour at room temperature in a light tight container with goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody conjugated to ALEXA<sup>TM</sup> 488 (Molecular Probes), diluted 1:500 from a 100 μg/ml stock in HBSS. Hoechst DNA dye (Molecular Probes) was then added at a 1:1000 dilution of the manufacturer's stock solution (10 mg/ml). The cells were then washed with HBSS, and the plate was sealed prior to analysis with the cell screening system of the invention. The data from these experiments demonstrated that the methods of the invention could be used to measure transcriptional activation of c-fos by defining its spatial position within cells.

One of skill in the art will recognize that while the following method is applied to detection of c-fos activation, it can be applied to the analysis of any transcription factor that translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus upon activation. Examples of such transcription factors include, but are not limited to fos and jun homologs, NF-KB

from the cytoplasm to the nucleus upon activation, and instructions for using the expression vector to identify compounds that modify transcription factor activation in a cell of interest. Alternatively, the kits contain a purified, luminescently labeled transcription factor. In a preferred embodiment, the transcription factor is expressed as a fusion protein with a luminescent protein, including but not limited to green fluorescent protein, luceriferase, or mutants or fragments thereof. In various preferred embodiments, the kit further contains cells that are transfected with the expression vector, an antibody or fragment that specifically bind to the transcription factor of interest, and/or a compound that is known to modify activation of the transcription factor of interest (as above).

#### b. Protein Kinases

10

20

25

The cytoplasm to nucleus screening methods can also be used to analyze the activation of any protein kinase that is present in an inactive state in the cytoplasm and is transported to the nucleus upon activation, or that phosphorylates a substrate that translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus upon phosphorylation. Examples of appropriate protein kinases include, but are not limited to extracellular signal-regulated protein kinases (ERKs), c-Jun amino-terminal kinases (JNKs), Fos regulating protein kinases (FRKs), p38 mitogen activated protein kinase (p38MAPK), protein kinase A (PKA), and mitogen activated protein kinase kinases (MAPKKs). (For example, see Hall, et al. 1999. *J Biol Chem.* 274:376-83; Han, et al. 1995. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta.* 1265:224-227; Jaaro et al. 1997. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 94:3742-3747; Taylor, et al. 1994. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269:308-318; Zhao, Q., and F. S. Lee. 1999. *J Biol Chem.* 274:8355-8; Paoliiloet al. 1999. *J Biol Chem.* 274:6546-52; Coso et al. 1995. Cell 81:1137-1146; Tibbles, L.A., and J.R. Woodgett. 1999. *Cell Mol Life Sci.* 55:1230-54; Schaeffer, H.J., and M.J. Weber. 1999. *Mol Cell Biol.* 19:2435-44.)

Alternatively, protein kinase activity is assayed by monitoring translocation of a luminescently labeled protein kinase substrate from the cytoplasm to the nucleus after being phosphorylated by the protein kinase of interest. In this embodiment, the substrate is non-phosphorylated and cytoplasmic prior to phosphorylation, and is translocated to the nucleus upon phosphorylation by the protein kinase. There is no requirement that the protein kinase itself translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus

In another aspect, kits are provided for analyzing protein kinase activation, comprising a primary antibody that specifically binds to a protein kinase, a protein kinase substrate, or a phosphorylated form of the protein kinase substrate of interest and instructions for using the primary antibody to identify compounds that modify protein kinase activation in a cell of interest. In a preferred embodiment, the primary antibody, or a secondary antibody that detects the primary antibody, is luminescently labeled. In other preferred embodiments, the kit further comprises cells that express the protein kinase of interest, and/or a compound that is known to modify activation of the protein kinase of interest, including but not limited to dibutyryl cAMP (modifies PKA), forskolin (PKA), and anisomycin (p38MAPK).

Alternatively, the kits comprise an expression vector encoding a protein kinase or a protein kinase substrate of interest that translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus upon activation and instructions for using the expression vector to identify compounds that modify protein kinase activation in a cell of interest. Alternatively, the kits contain a purified, luminescently labeled protein kinase or protein kinase substrate. In a preferred embodiment, the protein kinase or protein kinase substrate of interest is expressed as a fusion protein with a luminescent protein. In further preferred embodiments, the kit further comprises cells that are transfected with the expression vector, an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds to the protein kinase or protein kinase substrate of interest, and/or a compound that is known to modify activation of the protein kinase of interest. (as above)

In another aspect, the present invention comprises a machine readable storage medium comprising a program containing a set of instructions for causing a cell screening system to execute the methods disclosed for analyzing transcription factor or protein kinase activation, wherein the cell screening system comprises an optical system with a stage adapted for holding a plate containing cells, a digital camera, a means for directing fluorescence or luminescence emitted from the cells to the digital camera, and a computer means for receiving and processing the digital data from the digital camera.

25

10

20

## CELL SIZE AND AREA MARKERS Cytoskeletal Markers ALEXA<sup>TM</sup> 488 phalloidin (Molecular Probes, Oregon) Tubulin-green fluorescent protein chimeras Cytokeratin-green fluorescent protein chimeras Antibodies to cytoskeletal proteins Cytosolic Volume Markers Green fluorescent proteins Chloromethylfluorescein diacetate (CMFDA) Calcein green BCECF/AM ester Rhodamine dextrain Cell Surface Markers for Lipid, Protein, or Oligosaccharide Dihexadecyl tetramethylindocarbocyanine perchlorate (DiIC16) lipid dves Triethylammonium propyl dibutylamino styryl pyridinium (FM 4-64, FM 1-43) lipid dyes MITOTRACKER<sup>TM</sup> Green FM Lectins to oligosaccarides such as fluorescein concanavalin A or wheat germ agglutinin SYPRO<sup>TM</sup> Red non-specific protein markers Antibodies to various surface proteins such as epidermal growth factor Biotin labeling of surface proteins followed by fluorescent strepavidin labeleing

Protocols for cell staining with these various agents are well known to those skilled in the art. Cells are stained live or after fixation and the cell area can be measured. For example, live cells stained with DiIC16 have homogeneously labeled plasma membranes, and the projected cross-sectional area of the cell is uniformly discriminated from background by fluorescence intensity of the dye. Live cells stained with cytosolic stains such as CMFDA produce a fluorescence intensity that is proportional to cell thickness. Although cell labeling is dimmer in thin regions of the cell, total cell area can be discriminated from background. Fixed cells can be stained with cytoskeletal markers such as ALEXA<sup>TM</sup> 488 phalloidin that label polymerized actin. Phalloidin does not homogeneously stain the cytoplasm, but still permits discrimination of the total cell area from background.

#### 15 Cellular hypertrophy

A screen to analyze cellular hypertrophy is implemented using the following strategy. Primary rat myocytes can be cultured in 96 well plates, treated with various compounds and then fixed and labeled with a fluorescent marker for the cell membrane or cytoplasm, or cytoskeleton, such as an antibody to a cell surface marker or a

Additionally, one or more fluorescent antibodies to other cellular proteins, such as the major muscle proteins actin or myosin, can be included. Images of these additional labeled proteins can be acquired and stored with the above images, for later review, to identify anomalies in the distribution and morphology of these proteins in hypertrophic cells. This example of a multi-parametric screen allows for simultaneous analysis of cellular hypertrophy and changes in actin or myosin distribution.

One of skill in the art will recognize that while the example analyzes myocyte hypertrophy, the methods can be applied to analyzing hypertrophy, or general morphological changes in any cell type.

10

20

25

## Cell morphology assays for prostate carcinoma

Cell spreading is a measure of the response of cell surface receptors to substrate attachment ligands. Spreading is proportional to the ligand concentration or to the concentration of compounds that reduce receptor-ligand function. One example of selective cell-substrate attachment is prostate carcinoma cell adhesion to the extracellular matrix protein collagen. Prostate carcinoma cells metastasize to bone via selective adhesion to collagen.

Compounds that interfere with metastasis of prostate carcinoma cells were screened as follows. PC3 human prostate carcinoma cells were cultured in media with appropriate stimulants and are passaged to collagen coated 96 well plates. Ligand concentration can be varied or inhibitors of cell spreading can be added to the wells. Examples of compounds that can affect spreading are receptor antagonists such as integrin- or proteoglycan-blocking antibodies, signaling inhibitors including phosphatidyl inositol-3 kinase inhibitors, and cytoskeletal inhibitors such as cytochalasin D. After two hours, cells were fixed and stained with ALEXATM 488 phalloidin (Molecular Probes) and Hoechst 33342 as per the protocol for cellular hypertrophy. The size of cells under these various conditions, as measured by cytoplasmic staining, can be distinguished above background levels. The number of cells per field is determined by measuring the number of nuclei stained with the Hoechst DNA dye. The area per cell is found by dividing the cytoplasmic area (phalloidin image) by the cell number (Hoechst image). The size of cells is proportional to the ligand-receptor function. Since the area is determined by ligand

proximal nuclear location. This example illustrates how a high throughput screen can be coupled with a high-content screen in the dual mode System for Cell Based Screening.

G-protein coupled receptors are a large class of 7 trans-membrane domain cell surface receptors. Ligands for these receptors stimulate a cascade of secondary signals in the cell, which may include, but are not limited to, Ca<sup>++</sup> transients, cyclic AMP production, inositol triphosphate (IP<sub>3</sub>) production and phosphorylation. Each of these signals are rapid, occuring in a matter of seconds to minutes, but are also generic. For example, many different GPCRs produce a secondary Ca<sup>++</sup> signal when activated. Stimulation of a GPCR also results in the transport of that GPCR from the cell surface membrane to an internal, proximal nuclear compartment. This internalization is a much more receptor-specific indicator of activation of a particular receptor than are the secondary signals described above.

10

15.

20

25

30

Figure 19 illustrates a dual mode screen for activation of a GPCR. Cells carrying a stable chimera of the GPCR with a blue fluorescent protein (BFP) would be loaded with the acetoxymethylester form of Fluo-3, a cell permeable calcium indicator (green fluorescence) that is trapped in living cells by the hydrolysis of the esters. They would then be deposited into the wells of a microtiter plate 601. The wells would then be treated with an array of test compounds using a fluid delivery system, and a short sequence of Fluo-3 images of the whole microtiter plate would be acquired and analyzed for wells exhibiting a calcium response (i.e., high throughput mode). The images would appear like the illustration of the microtiter plate 601 in Figure 19. A small number of wells, such as wells C4 and E9 in the illustration, would fluoresce more brightly due to the Ca<sup>++</sup> released upon stimulation of the receptors. The locations of wells containing compounds that induced a response 602, would then be transferred to the HCS program and the optics switched for detailed cell by cell analysis of the blue fluorescence for evidence of GPCR translocation to the perinuclear region. The bottom of Figure 19 illustrates the two possible outcomes of the analysis of the high resolution cell data. The camera images a sub-region 604 of the well area 603, producing images of the fluorescent cells 605. In well C4, the uniform distribution of the fluorescence in the cells indicates that the receptor has not internalized, implying that the Ca++ response

Example 5 High-content screen of human glucocorticoid receptor translocation

One class of HCS involves the drug-induced dynamic redistribution of intracellular constituents. The human glucocorticoid receptor (hGR), a single "sensor" in the complex environmental response machinery of the cell, binds steroid molecules that have diffused into the cell. The ligand-receptor complex translocates to the nucleus where transcriptional activation occurs (Htun et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 93:4845, 1996).

In general, hormone receptors are excellent drug targets because their activity lies at the apex of key intracellular signaling pathways. Therefore, a high-content screen of hGR translocation has distinct advantage over *in vitro* ligand-receptor binding assays. The availability of up to two more channels of fluorescence in the cell screening system of the present invention permits the screen to contain two additional parameters in parallel, such as other receptors, other distinct targets or other cellular processes.

Plasmid construct. A eukaryotic expression plasmid containing a coding sequence for a green fluorescent protein – human glucocorticoid receptor (GFP-hGR) chimera was prepared using GFP mutants (Palm et al., Nat. Struct. Biol. 4:361 (1997). The construct was used to transfect a human cervical carcinoma cell line (HeLa).

15

20

30

Cell preparation and transfection. HeLa cells (ATCC CCL-2) were trypsinized and plated using DMEM containing 5% charcoal/dextran-treated fetal bovine serum (FBS) (HyClone) and 1% penicillin-streptomycin (C-DMEM) 12-24 hours prior to transfection and incubated at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. Transfections were performed by calcium phosphate co-precipitation (Graham and Van der Eb, Virology 52:456, 1973; Sambrook et al., (1989). Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Second ed. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, 1989) or with Lipofectamine (Life Technologies, Gaithersburg, MD). For the calcium phosphate transfections, the medium was replaced, prior to transfection, with DMEM containing 5% charcoal/dextran-treated FBS. Cells were incubated with the calcium phosphate-DNA precipitate for 4-5 hours at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, washed 3-4 times with DMEM to remove the precipitate, followed by the addition of C-DMEM.

Lipofectamine transfections were performed in serum-free DMEM without antibiotics according to the manufacturer's instructions (Life Technologies,

schematic diagrams depicts the localization of GFP-hGR within the cell before 250 (A) and after 251 (B) stimulation with dexamethasone. Under these experimental conditions, the drug induces a large portion of the cytoplasmic GFP-hGR to translocate into the nucleus. This redistribution is quantified by determining the integrated intensities ratio of the cytoplasmic and nuclear fluorescence in treated 255 and untreated 254 cells. The lower pair of fluorescence micrographs show the dynamic redistribution of GFP-hGR in a single cell, before 254 and after 255 treatment. The HCS is performed on wells containing hundreds to thousands of transfected cells and the translocation is quantified for each cell in the field exhibiting GFP fluorescence. Although the use of a stably transfected cell line would yield the most consistently labeled cells, the heterogeneous levels of GFP-hGR expression induced by transient transfection did not interfere with analysis by the cell screening system of the present invention.

15

20

25

To execute the screen, the cell screening system scans each well of the plate, images a population of cells in each, and analyzes cells individually. Here, two channels of fluorescence are used to define the cytoplasmic and nuclear distribution of the GFP-hGR within each cell. Depicted in Figure 21 is the graphical user interface of the cell screening system near the end of a GFP-hGR screen. The user interface depicts the parallel data collection and analysis capability of the system. The windows labeled "Nucleus" 261 and "GFP-hGR" 262 show the pair of fluorescence images being obtained and analyzed in a single field. The window labeled "Color Overlay" 260 is formed by pseudocoloring the above images and merging them so the user can immediately identify cellular changes. Within the "Stored Object Regions" window 265, an image containing each analyzed cell and its neighbors is presented as it is archived. Furthermore, as the HCS data are being collected, they are analyzed, in this case for GFP-hGR translocation, and translated into an immediate "hit" response. The 96 well plate depicted in the lower window of the screen 267 shows which wells have met a set of user-defined screening criteria. For example, a white-colored well 269 indicates that the drug-induced translocation has exceeded a predetermined threshold value of 50%. On the other hand, a black-colored well 270 indicates that the drug being tested induced less than 10% translocation. Gray-colored wells 268 indicate "hits" where the translocation value fell between 10% and 50%. Row "E" on the 96 well

#### Example 6 High-content screen of drug-induced apoptosis

10

15

20

Apoptosis is a complex cellular program that involves myriad molecular events and pathways. To understand the mechanisms of drug action on this process, it is essential to measure as many of these events within cells as possible with temporal and spatial resolution. Therefore, an apoptosis screen that requires little cell sample preparation yet provides an automated readout of several apoptosis-related parameters would be ideal. A cell-based assay designed for the cell screening system has been used to simultaneously quantify several of the morphological, organellar, and macromolecular hallmarks of paclitaxel-induced apoptosis.

Cell preparation. The cells chosen for this study were mouse connective tissue fibroblasts (L-929; ATCC CCL-1) and a highly invasive glioblastoma cell line (SNB-19; ATCC CRL-2219) (Welch et al., In Vitro Cell. Dev. Biol. 31:610, 1995). The day before treatment with an apoptosis inducing drug, 3500 cells were placed into each well of a 96-well plate and incubated overnight at 37°C in a humidified 5% CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The following day, the culture medium was removed from each well and replaced with fresh medium containing various concentrations of paclitaxel (0 - 50)μM) from a 20 mM stock made in DMSO. The maximal concentration of DMSO used in these experiments was 0.25%. The cells were then incubated for 26 h as above. At the end of the paclitaxel treatment period, each well received fresh medium containing 750 nM MitoTracker Red (Molecular Probes; Eugene, OR) and 3 µg/ml Hoechst 33342 DNA-binding dye (Molecular Probes) and was incubated as above for 20 min. Each well on the plate was then washed with HBSS and fixed with 3.7% formaldehyde in HBSS for 15 min at room temperature. The formaldehyde was washed out with HBSS and the cells were permeabilized for 90 s with 0.5% (v/v) Triton X-100, washed with HBSS, incubated with 2 U ml<sup>-1</sup> Bodipy FL phallacidin (Molecular Probes) for 30 min, and washed with HBSS. The wells on the plate were then filled with 200 µl HBSS, sealed, and the plate stored at 4°C if necessary. The fluorescence signals from plates stored this way were stable for at least two weeks after preparation. As in the nuclear translocation assay, fluorescence reagents can be designed to convert this assay into a live cell high-content screen.

Image acquisition and analysis on the ArrayScan System. The fluorescence intensity of intracellular MitoTracker Red, Hoechst 33342, and Bodipy FL phallacidin

action. For example, the area, brightness, and fragmentation of the nucleus 298 and actin polymerization values 294 reached a maximum value when SNB-19 cells were treated with 10 nM paclitaxel (Figure 24; top and bottom graphs). However, mitochondrial potential 295 was minimal at the same concentration of paclitaxel (Figure 24; middle graph). The fact that all the parameters measured approached control levels at increasing paclitaxel concentrations (>10 nM) suggests that SNB-19 cells have low affinity drug metabolic or clearance pathways that are compensatory at sufficiently high levels of the drug. Contrasting the drug sensitivity of SNB-19 cells 297, L-929 showed a different response to paclitaxel 296. These fibroblastic cells showed a maximal response in many parameters at 5 µM paclitaxel, a 500-fold higher dose than SNB-19 cells. Furthermore, the L-929 cells did not show a sharp decrease in mitochondrial potential 295 at any of the paclitaxel concentrations tested. This result is consistent with the presence of unique apoptosis pathways between a normal and cancer cell line. Therefore, these results indicate that a relatively simple fluorescence labeling protocol can be coupled with the cell screening system of the present invention to produce a high-content screen of key events involved in programmed cell death.

#### Background

15

20

25

A key to the mechanism of apoptosis was the discovery that, irrespective of the lethal stimulus, death results in identical apoptotic morphology that includes cell and organelle dismantling and repackaging, DNA cleavage to nucleosome sized fragments, and engulfment of the fragmented cell to avoid an inflammatory response. Apoptosis is therefore distinct from necrosis, which is mediated more by acute trauma to a cell, resulting in spillage of potentially toxic and antigenic cellular components into the intercellular milieu, leading to an inflammatory response.

The criteria for determining whether a cell is undergoing apoptosis (Wyllie et al. 1980. Int Rev Cytol. 68:251-306; Thompson, 1995. Science. 267:1456-62; Majno and Joris. 1995. Am J Pathol. 146:3-15; Allen et al. 1998. Cell Mol Life Sci. 54:427-45) include distinct morphological changes in the appearance of the cell, as well as alterations in biochemical and molecular markers. For example, apoptotic cells often undergo cytoplasmic membrane blebbing, their chromosomes rapidly condense and

Nuclear condensation has been reported in some cell types, such as MCF-7 (Saunders et al. 1997. Int J Cancer. 70:214-20). Condensation appears to arise as a consequence of the loss of structural integrity of the euchromatin, nuclear matrix and nuclear lamina (Hendzel et al. 1998. J Biol Chem. 273:24470-8). During nuclear condensation, the chromatin concentrates near the margin of the nucleus, leading to the overall shrinkage of the nucleus. Thus, the use of nuclear morphology as a measure of apoptosis must take both condensation and fragmentation into account.

#### Material and Methods

10

20

25

Cells were plated into 96-well plates at densities of 3 x  $10^3$  to 1 x  $10^4$  cells/well. The following day apoptotic inducers were added at indicated concentrations and cells were incubated for indicated time periods (usually 16-30 hours). The next day medium was removed and cells were stained with 5  $\mu$ g/ml Hoechst (Molecular Probes, Inc.) in fresh medium and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. Cells were washed in Hank's Balanced Salt Solution (HBSS) and fixed with 3.7% formaldehyde in HBSS at room temperature. Cells were washed 2X with HBSS at room temperature and the plate was sealed.

Quantitation of changes in nuclear morphology upon induction of apoptosis was accomplished by (1) measuring the effective size of the nuclear region; and (2) measuring the degree of convolution of the perimeter. The size parameter provides the more sensitive measure of nuclear condensation, whereas the perimeter measure provides a more sensitive measure of nuclear fragmentation.

#### Results & Discussion

L929 cells responded to both staurosporine (30 hours) and paclitaxel (30 hours) with a dose-dependent change in nuclear morphology (Fig 25A and 25B). BHK cells illustrated a slightly more complicated, yet clearly visible response. Staurosporine appeared to stimulate nuclear condensation at lower doses and nuclear fragmentation at higher doses (Fig 25C and 25D). In contrast, paclitaxel induced a consistent increase in nuclear fragmentation with increasing concentrations. The response of MCF-7 cells varied dramatically depending upon the apoptotic inducer. Staurosporine appeared to

the Hoechst stain. Derivation was accomplished by combinations of erosions and dilations.

#### Results and Discussion

10

15

20

25

30

Changes in f-actin content varied based on cell type and apoptotic inducer (Fig 27). Staurosporine (30 hours) induced increases in f-actin in L929 (Fig. 27A) and BHK (Fig. 27B) cells. MCF-7 cells exhibited a concentration-dependent response. At low concentrations (Fig. 27E) there appeared to be a decrease in f-actin content. At higher concentrations, f-actin content increased. Paclitaxel (30 hours) treatment led to a wide variety of responses. L929 cells responded with graded increases in f-actin (Fig. 27B) whereas both BHK and MCF-7 responses were highly variable (Figs. 27D & 27F, respectively).

Result of Evaluation: Both increases and decreases in signal intensity were measured for several cell lines and found to exhibit a concentration dependent response. For certain cell line/apoptotic inducer pairs this could be a statistically significant apoptotic indicator.

# Changes in Mitochondrial Mass/Potential

#### Introduction

Changes in mitochondria play a central role in apoptosis (Henkart and Grinstein. 1996. J Exp Med. 183:1293-5). Mitochondria release apoptogenic factors through the outer membrane and dissipate the electrochemical gradient of the inner membrane. This is thought to occur via formation of the mitochondria permeability transition (MPT), although it is apparently not true in all cases. An obvious manifestation of the formation of the MPT is collapse of the mitochondrial membrane potential. Inhibition of MPT by pharmacological intervention or mitochondrial expression of the anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-2 prevents cell death, suggesting the formation of the MPT may be a rate-limiting event of the death process (For review see: Kroemer et al. 1998. Annu Rev Physiol. 60:619-42). It has also been observed that mitochondria can proliferate during stimulation of apoptosis (Mancini et al. 1997. J Cell Biol. 138:449-69; Camilleri-Broet et al. 1998. Exp Cell Res. 239:277-92).

treated with 200 nM Mitotracker Green and 200 nM Mitotracker Red for 0.5 hours before fixation.

#### Results & Discussion

10

15

20

30

Induction of apoptosis by staurosporine and paclitaxel led to varying mitochondrial changes depending upon the stimulus. L929 cells exhibited a clear increase in mitochondrial mass with increasing staurosporine concentrations (Fig. 28). BHK cells exhibited either a decrease in membrane potential at lower concentrations of staurosporine, or an increase in mass at higher concentrations of staurosporine (Fig. 28C). MCF-7 cells responded by a consistent decrease in mitochondrial membrane potential in response to increasing concentrations of staurosporine (Fig 28E). Increasing concentrations of paclitaxel caused consistent increases in mitochondrial mass (Fig 28B, 28D, and 28F).

The mitochondrial membrane potential is measured by labeling mitochondria with both Mitotracker Green FM and Mitotracker Red (Molecular Probes, Inc). Mitotracker Red labeling is proportional to both mass and membrane potential. Mitotracker Green FM labeling is proportional to mass. The ratio of Mitotracker Red signal to the Mitotracker Green FM signal provides a measure of mitochondrial membrane potential (Poot and Pierce, 1999). This ratio normalizes the mitochondrial mass with respect to the Mitotracker Red signal. (See Figure 28G) Combining the ability to normalize to mitochondrial mass with a measure of the membrane potential allows independent assessment of both parameters.

Result of Evaluation: Both decreases in potential and increases in mass were observed depending on the cell line and inducer tested. Dose dependent correlation demonstrates that this is a promising apoptotic indicator.

It is possible to combine multiple measures of apoptosis by exploiting the spectral domain of fluorescence spectroscopy. In fact, all of the nuclear morphology/f-actin content/mitochondrial mass/mitochondrial potential data shown earlier were collected as multiparameter assays, but were presented individually for clarity.

Caspase-GFP is calculated by dividing the integrated fluorescence intensity of Caspase-GFP in the nucleus by the integrated fluorescence intensity of the chimera in the cytoplasm or as a nuclear-cytoplasmic difference of GFP fluorescence. In the fixed time point screen this translocation ratio is calculated from data obtained from at least 200 cells at each concentration of compound tested. Drug-induced translocation of Caspase-GFP from the cytoplasm to the nucleus is therefore correlated with an increase in the translocation ratio. Molecular interaction libraries including, but not limited to those comprising putative activators or inhibitors of apoptosis-activated enzymes are use to screen the indicator cell lines and identify a specific ligand for the DAS, and a pathway activated by compound activity.

## Example 8. Identification of novel steroid receptors from DAS

10

25

30

Two sources of material and/or information are required to make use of this embodiment, which allows assessment of the function of an uncharacterized gene. First, disease associated sequence bank(s) containing cDNA sequences suitable for transfection into mammalian cells can be used. Because every RADE or differential expression experiment generates up to several hundred sequences, it is possible to generate an ample supply of DAS. Second, information from primary sequence database searches can be used to place DAS into broad categories, including, but not limited to, those that contain signal sequences, seven trans-membrane motifs, conserved protease active site domains, or other identifiable motifs. Based on the information acquired from these sources, method types and indicator cell lines to be transfected are selected. A large number of motifs are already well characterized and encoded in the linear sequences contained within the large number genes in existing genomic databases.

In one embodiment, the following steps are taken:

- 1) Information from the DAS identification experiment (including database searches) is used as the basis for selecting the relevant biological processes. (for example, look at the DAS from a tumor line for cell cycle modulation, apoptosis, metastatic proteases, etc.)
- 2) Sorting of DNA sequences or DAS by identifiable motifs (ie. signal sequences, 7- transmembrane domains, conserved protease active site domains, etc.) This initial grouping will determine fluorescent tagging strategies, host cell lines,

Cell preparation and transfection. HeLa cells are trypsinized and plated using DMEM containing 5% charcoal/dextran-treated fetal bovine serum (FBS) (Hyclone) and 1% penicillin-streptomycin (C-DMEM) 12-24 hours prior to transfection and incubated at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. Transfections are performed by calcium phosphate coprecipitation or with Lipofectamine (Life Technologies). For the calcium phosphate transfections, the medium is replaced, prior to transfection, with DMEM containing 5% charcoal/dextran-treated FBS. Cells are incubated with the calcium phosphate-DNA precipitate for 4-5 hours at 37°C and 5% CO2, and washed 3-4 times with DMEM to remove the precipitate, followed by the addition of C-DMEM. Lipofectamine transfections are performed in serum-free DMEM without antibiotics according to the manufacturer's instructions. Following a 2-3 hour incubation with the DNA-liposome complexes, the medium is removed and replaced with C-DMEM. All transfected cells in 96-well microtiter plates are incubated at 33°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 24-48 hours prior to drug treatment. Experiments are performed with the receptor expressed transiently in HeLa cells.

10

15

20

25

30

Localization of expressed GFP-DASpp inside cells. To obtain cellular distribution data, nuclei of transfected cells are first labeled with 5 μg/ml Hoechst 33342 (Molecular Probes) in C-DMEM for 20 minutes at 33°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. Cells are washed once in Hank's Balanced Salt Solution (HBSS). The cells are analyzed live or they are rinsed with HBSS, fixed for 15 min with 3.7% formaldehyde in HBSS, stained with Hoechst 33342, and washed before analysis.

In a preferred embodiment, image acquisition and analysis are performed using the cell screening system of the present invention. The intracellular GFP-DASpp fluorescence signal is collected by acquiring fluorescence image pairs (GFP-DASpp and Hoechst 33342-labeled nuclei) from field cells. The image pairs obtained at each time point are used to define nuclear and cytoplasmic regions in each cell. Data demonstrating dispersed signal in the cytoplasm would be consistent with known steroid receptors that are DNA transcriptional activators.

Screening for induction of GFP-DASpp translocation. Using the above construct, confirmed for appropriate expression of the GFP-DASpp, as an indicator cell line, a screen of various ligands is performed using a series of steroid type ligands including, but not limited to: estrogen, progesterone, retinoids, growth factors,

Methods in Enzymology 256:41-49) with antibodies labeled with a fourth color. Each of the four labels is imaged separately using the cell screening system, and the images used to calculate the amount of inhibition or activation of translocation effected by the test compound. To do this calculation, the images of the probes used to mark the plasma membrane and cytoplasm are used to mask the image of the immunological probe marking the location of intracellular Rho protein. The integrated brightness per unit area under each mask is used to form a translocation quotient by dividing the plasma membrane integrated brightness/area by the cytoplasmic integrated brightness/area. By comparing the translocation quotient values from control and experimental wells, the percent translocation is calculated for each potential lead compound.

 $\beta$ -Arrestin translocation to the plasma membrane upon G-protein receptor activation.

15

20

25

In another embodiment of a cytoplasm to membrane translocation high-content screen, the translocation of \beta-arrestin protein from the cytoplasm to the plasma membrane is measured in response to cell treatment. To measure the translocation, living indicator cells containing luminescent domain markers are treated with test compounds and the movement of the \beta-arrestin marker is measured in time and space using the cell screening system of the present invention. In a preferred embodiment, the indicator cells contain luminescent markers consisting of a green fluorescent protein β-arrestin (GFP-β-arrestin) protein chimera (Barak et al. (1997), J. Biol. Chem. 272:27497-27500; Daaka et al. (1998), J. Biol. Chem. 273:685-688) that is expressed by the indicator cells through the use of transient or stable cell transfection and other reporters used to mark cytoplasmic and membrane domains. When the indicator cells are in the resting state, the domain marker molecules partition predominately in the plasma membrane or in the cytoplasm. In the high-content screen, these markers are used to delineate the cell cytoplasm and plasma membrane in distinct channels of fluorescence. When the indicator cells are treated with a test compound, the dynamic redistribution of the GFP-β-arrestin is recorded as a series of images over a time scale ranging from 0.1 s to 10 h. In a preferred embodiment, the time scale is 1 h. Each image is analyzed by a method that quantifies the movement of the GFP-β-arrestin

the probes used to mark the endoplasmic reticulum and the Golgi domains are used to mask the image of the GFP-VSVG probe marking the location of intracellular GFP-VSVG protein. The integrated brightness per unit area under each mask is used to form a translocation quotient by dividing the endoplasmic reticulum integrated brightness/area by the Golgi integrated brightness/area. By comparing the translocation quotient values from control and experimental wells, the percent translocation is calculated for each potential lead compound. The output of the high-content screen relates quantitative data describing the magnitude of the translocation within a large number of individual cells that have been treated with test compounds of interest at final concentrations ranging from  $10^{-12}$  M to  $10^{-3}$  M for a period ranging from 1 min to 10 h.

Induction and inhibition of organellar function:

## Intracellular microtubule stability.

15

20

25

30

In another aspect of the invention, an automated method for identifying compounds that modify microtubule structure is provided. In this embodiment, indicator cells are treated with test compounds and the distribution of luminescent microtubule-labeling molecules is measured in space and time using a cell screening system, such as the one disclosed above. The luminescent microtubule-labeling molecules may be expressed by or added to the cells either before, together with, or after contacting the cells with a test compound.

In one embodiment of this aspect of the invention, living cells express a luminescently labeled protein biosensor of microtubule dynamics, comprising a protein that labels microtubules fused to a luminescent protein. Appropriate microtubule-labeling proteins for this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  tubulin isoforms, and MAP4. Preferred embodiments of the luminescent protein include, but are not limited to green fluorescent protein (GFP) and GFP mutants. In a preferred embodiment, the method involves transfecting cells with a microtubule labeling luminescent protein, wherein the microtubule labeling protein can be, but is not limited to,  $\alpha$ -tubulin,  $\beta$ -tubulin, or microtubule-associated protein 4 (MAP4). The approach outlined here enables those skilled in the art to make live cell measurements

A variety of GFP mutants are available, all of which would be effective in this invention, including, but not limited to, GFP mutants which are commercially available (Clontech, California).

The MAP4 construct has been introduced into several mammalian cell lines (BHK-21, Swiss 3T3, HeLa, HEK 293, LLCPK) and the organization and localization of tubulin has been visualized in live cells by virtue of the GFP fluorescence as an indicator of MAP4 localization. The construct can be expressed transiently or stable cell lines can be prepared by standard methods. Stable HeLa cell lines expressing the EGFP-MAP4 chimera have been obtained, indicating that expression of the chimera is not toxic and does not interfere with mitosis.

5

10

15

20

Possible selectable markers for establishment and maintenance of stable cell lines include, but are not limited to the neomycin resistance gene, hygromycin resistance gene, zeocin resistance gene, puromycin resistance gene, bleomycin resistance gene, and blastacidin resistance gene.

The utility of this method for the monitoring of microtubule assembly, disassembly, and rearrangement has been demonstrated by treatment of transiently and stably transfected cells with microtubule drugs such as paclitaxel, nocodazole, vincristine, or vinblastine.

The present method provides high-content and combined high throughput-high content cell-based screens for anti-microtubule drugs, particularly as one parameter in a multi-parametric cancer target screen. The EGFP-MAP4 construct used herein can also be used as one of the components of a high-content screen that measures multiple signaling pathways or physiological events. In a preferred embodiment, a combined high throughput and high content screen is employed, wherein multiple cells in each of the locations containing cells are analyzed in a high throughput mode, and only a subset of the locations containing cells are analyzed in a high content mode. The high throughput screen can be any screen that would be useful to identify those locations containing cells that should be further analyzed, including, but not limited to, identifying locations with increased luminescence intensity, those exhibiting expression of a reporter gene, those undergoing calcium changes, and those undergoing pH changes.

- 3. A classifier to quantify microtubule depolymerization using a measure of image texture.
- 4. A classifier to quantify apparent interconnectivity, or branching (or both), of the microtubules.
- 5. Measurement of the kinetics of microtubule reorganization using the above classifiers on a time series of images of cells treated with test compounds.

10

15

20

5

In a further aspect, kits are provided for analyzing microtubule stability, comprising an expression vector comprising a nucleic acid that encodes a microtubule labeling protein and instructions for using the expression vector for carrying out the methods described above. In a preferred embodiment, the expression vector further comprises a nucleic acid that encodes a luminescent protein, wherein the microtubule binding protein and the luminescent protein thereof are expressed as a fusion protein. Alternatively, the kit may contain an antibody that specifically binds to the microtubule-labeling protein. In a further embodiment, the kit includes cells that express the microtubule labeling protein. In a preferred embodiment, the cells are transfected with the expression vector. In another preferred embodiment, the kits further contain a compound that is known to disrupt microtubule structure, including but not limited to curacin, nocodazole, vincristine, or vinblastine. In another preferred embodiment, the kits further comprise a compound that is known to stabilize microtubule structure, including but not limited to taxol (paclitaxel), and discodermolide.

. 31

25

In another aspect, the present invention comprises a machine readable storage medium comprising a program containing a set of instructions for causing a cell screening system to execute the disclosed methods for analyzing microtubule stability, wherein the cell screening system comprises an optical system with a stage adapted for holding a plate containing cells, a digital camera, a means for directing fluorescence or luminescence emitted from the cells to the digital camera, and a computer means for receiving and processing the digital data from the digital camera.

At high fractional values of phosphorylation, PFK-2 stimulates carbohydrate anabolism.

Protein kinase A activity and localization of subunits. In another embodiment of a high-content screen, both the domain localization and activity of protein kinase A (PKA) within indicator cells are measured in response to treatment with test compounds.

The indicator cells contain luminescent reporters including a fluorescent protein biosensor of PKA activation. The fluorescent protein biosensor is constructed by introducing an environmentally sensitive fluorescent dye into the catalytic subunit of PKA near the site known to interact with the regulatory subunit of PKA (Harootunian et al. (1993), Mol. Biol. of the Cell 4:993-1002; Johnson et al. (1996), Cell 85:149-158; Giuliano et al. (1995), supra). The dye can be of the ketocyanine class (Kessler, and Wolfbeis (1991), Spectrochimica Acta 47A:187-192) or any class that contains a protein reactive moiety and a fluorochrome whose excitation or emission spectrum is sensitive to solution polarity. The fluorescent protein biosensor of PKA activation is introduced into the indicator cells using bulk loading methodology.

10

15

25

30

In one embodiment, living indicator cells are treated with test compounds, at final concentrations ranging from  $10^{-12}$  M to  $10^{-3}$  M for times ranging from 0.1 s to 10 h. In a preferred embodiment, ratio image data are obtained from living treated indicator cells. To extract biosensor data from each time point, a ratio is made between each pair of images, and each pixel value is then used to calculate the fractional activation of PKA (e.g., separation of the catalytic and regulatory subunits after cAMP binding). At high fractional values of activity, PFK-2 stimulates biochemical cascades within the living cell.

To measure the translocation of the catalytic subunit of PKA, indicator cells containing luminescent reporters are treated with test compounds and the movement of the reporters is measured in space and time using the cell screening system. The indicator cells contain luminescent reporters consisting of domain markers used to measure the localization of the cytoplasmic and nuclear domains. When the indicator cells are treated with a test compounds, the dynamic redistribution of a PKA fluorescent protein biosensor is recorded intracellularly as a series of images over a

portion of the message coding for  $\beta$ -actin (Kislauskis et al. (1994), *J. Cell Biol*. 127:441-451; McCann et al. (1997), *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 94:5679-5684; Sutoh (1982), *Biochemistry* 21:3654-3661) is inserted into the loop region of a hairpin-shaped oligonucleotide with the ends tethered together due to intramolecular hybridization. At each end of the biosensor a fluorescence donor (fluorescein) and a fluorescence acceptor (rhodamine) are covalently bound. In the tethered state, the fluorescence energy transfer is maximal and therefore indicative of an unhybridized molecule. When hybridized with the mRNA coding for  $\beta$ -actin, the tether is broken and energy transfer is lost. The complete fluorescent biosensor is introduced into the indicator cells using bulk loading methodology.

In one embodiment, living indicator cells are treated with test compounds, at final concentrations ranging from  $10^{-12}$  M to  $10^{-3}$  M for times ranging from 0.1 s to 10 h. In a preferred embodiment, ratio image data are obtained from living treated indicator cells. To extract morphometric data from each time point, a ratio is made between each pair of images, and each pixel value is then used to calculate the fractional hybridization of the labeled nucleotide. At small fractional values of hybridization little expression of  $\beta$ -actin is indicated. At high fractional values of hybridization, maximal expression of  $\beta$ -actin is indicated. Furthermore, the distribution of hybridized molecules within the cytoplasm of the indicator cells is also a measure of the physiological response of the indicator cells.

# Cell surface binding of a ligand

10

15

20

25

Labeled insulin binding to its cell surface receptor in living cells. Cells whose plasma membrane domain has been labeled with a labeling reagent of a particular color are incubated with a solution containing insulin molecules (Lee et al. (1997), Biochemistry 36:2701-2708; Martinez-Zaguilan et al. (1996), Am. J. Physiol. 270:C1438-C1446) that are labeled with a luminescent probe of a different color for an appropriate time under the appropriate conditions. After incubation, unbound insulin molecules are washed away, the cells fixed and the distribution and concentration of the insulin on the plasma membrane is measured. To do this, the cell membrane image is used as a mask for the insulin image. The integrated intensity from the masked insulin image is compared to a set of images containing known amounts of labeled insulin.

In a second embodiment subdomains of the plasma membrane, the extracellular surface, the lipid bilayer, and the intracellular surface can be labeled separately and used as components of high content screens. In the first embodiment, the extracellular surface is labeled using a brief treatment with a reactive fluorescent molecule such as the succinimidyl ester or iodoacetamde derivatives of fluorescent dyes such as the fluoresceins, rhodamines, cyanines, and Bodipys.

In a third embodiment, the extracellular surface is labeled using fluorescently labeled macromolecules with a high affinity for cell surface molecules. These include fluorescently labeled lectins such as the fluorescein, rhodamine, and cyanine derivatives of lectins derived from jack bean (Con A), red kidney bean (erythroagglutinin PHA-E), or wheat germ.

In a fourth embodiment, fluorescently labeled antibodies with a high affinity for cell surface components are used to label the extracellular region of the plasma membrane. Extracellular regions of cell surface receptors and ion channels are examples of proteins that can be labeled with antibodies.

15

20

25

30

In a fifth embodiment, the lipid bilayer of the plasma membrane is labeled with fluorescent molecules. These molecules include fluorescent dyes attached to long chain hydrophobic molecules that interact strongly with the hydrophobic region in the center of the plasma membrane lipid bilayer. Examples of these dyes include the PKH series of dyes (U.S. 4,783,401, 4,762701, and 4,859,584; available commercially from Sigma Chemical Company, St. Loius, MO), fluorescent phospholipids such as nitrobenzoxadiazole glycerophosphoethanolamine and fluorescein-derivatized dihexadecanoylglycerophosphoetha-nolamine, fluorescent fatty acids such as 5-butyl-4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-3-nonanoic acid and 1-pyrenedecanoic acid (Molecular Probes, Inc.), fluorescent sterols including cholesteryl 4,4-difluoro-5,7dimethyl-4-bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene-3-dodecanoate and cholesteryl pyrenehexanoate, and fluorescently labeled proteins that interact specifically with lipid bilayer components such as the fluorescein derivative of annexin V (Caltag Antibody Co, Burlingame, CA).

In another embodiment, the intracellular component of the plasma membrane is labeled with fluorescent molecules. Examples of these molecules are the intracellular components of the trimeric G-protein receptor, adenylyl cyclase, and ionic transport

membrane protein proteases, and nucleases as well as the ATP-driven lysosomal proton pump.

In a third embodiment, protein chimeras consisting of a lysosomal protein genetically fused to an intrinsically luminescent protein such as the green fluorescent protein, or mutants thereof, are used to label the lysosomal domain. Examples of these components are the degradative enzymes involved in cholesterol ester hydrolysis, membrane protein proteases, and nucleases as well as the ATP-driven lysosomal proton pump.

# Cytoplasmic fluorescence labeling

10

15

20

25

In one embodiment, cell permeant fluorescent dyes (Molecular Probes, Inc.) with a reactive group are reacted with living cells. Reactive dyes including monobromobimane, 5-chloromethylfluorescein diacetate, carboxy fluorescein diacetate succinimidyl ester, and chloromethyl tetramethylrhodamine are examples of cell permeant fluorescent dyes that are used for long term labeling of the cytoplasm of cells.

In a second embodiment, polar tracer molecules such as Lucifer yellow and cascade blue-based fluorescent dyes (Molecular Probes, Inc.) are introduced into cells using bulk loading methods and are also used for cytoplasmic labeling.

In a third embodiment, antibodies against cytoplasmic components (Sigma Chemical Co.; Molecular Probes, Inc.; Caltag Antibody Co.) are used to fluorescently label the cytoplasm. Examples of cytoplasmic antigens are many of the enzymes involved in intermediary metabolism. Enolase, phosphofructokinase, and acetyl-CoA dehydrogenase are examples of uniformly distributed cytoplasmic antigens.

In a fourth embodiment, protein chimeras consisting of a cytoplasmic protein genetically fused to an intrinsically luminescent protein such as the green fluorescent protein, or mutants thereof, are used to label the cytoplasm. Fluorescent chimeras of uniformly distributed proteins are used to label the entire cytoplasmic domain. Examples of these proteins are many of the proteins involved in intermediary metabolism and include enolase, lactate dehydrogenase, and hexokinase.

In a fifth embodiment, antibodies against cytoplasmic antigens (Sigma Chemical Co.; Molecular Probes, Inc.; Caltag Antibody Co.) are used to label cytoplasmic components that are localized in specific cytoplasmic sub-domains.

function. DNA, RNA, histones, DNA polymerase, RNA polymerase, lamins, and nuclear variants of cytoplasmic proteins such as actin are examples of nuclear antigens.

In a third embodiment, protein chimeras consisting of a nuclear protein genetically fused to an intrinsically luminescent protein such as the green fluorescent protein, or mutants thereof, are used to label the nuclear domain. Examples of these proteins are many of the proteins involved in maintaining DNA structure and function. Histones, DNA polymerase, RNA polymerase, lamins, and nuclear variants of cytoplasmic proteins such as actin are examples of nuclear proteins.

#### Mitochondrial labeling

10

15

20

25

30

In one embodiment, membrane permeant mitochondrial-specific luminescent reagents (Molecular Probes, Inc.) are used to label the mitochondria of living and fixed cells. These reagents include rhodamine 123, tetramethyl rosamine, JC-1, and the MitoTracker reactive dyes.

In a second embodiment, antibodies against mitochondrial antigens (Sigma Chemical Co.; Molecular Probes, Inc.; Caltag Antibody Co.) are used to label mitochondrial components that are localized in specific mitochondrial domains. Examples of these components are the macromolecules involved in maintaining mitochondrial DNA structure and function. DNA, RNA, histones, DNA polymerase, RNA polymerase, and mitochondrial variants of cytoplasmic macromolecules such as mitochondrial tRNA and rRNA are examples mitochondrial antigens. Other examples of mitochondrial antigens are the components of the oxidative phosphorylation system found in the mitochondria (e.g., cytochrome c, cytochrome c oxidase, and succinate dehydrogenase).

In a third embodiment, protein chimeras consisting of a mitochondrial protein genetically fused to an intrinsically luminescent protein such as the green fluorescent protein, or mutants thereof, are used to label the mitochondrial domain. Examples of these components are the macromolecules involved in maintaining mitochondrial DNA structure and function. Examples include histones, DNA polymerase, RNA polymerase, and the components of the oxidative phosphorylation system found in the mitochondria (e.g., cytochrome c, cytochrome c oxidase, and succinate dehydrogenase).

While many of the examples presented involve the measurement of single cellular processes, this is again is intended for purposes of illustration only. Multiple parameter high-content screens can be produced by combining several single parameter screens into a multiparameter high-content screen or by adding cellular parameters to any existing high-content screen. Furthermore, while each example is described as being based on either live or fixed cells, each high-content screen can be designed to be used with both live and fixed cells.

Those skilled in the art will recognize a wide variety of distinct screens that can be developed based on the disclosure provided herein. There is a large and growing list of known biochemical and molecular processes in cells that involve translocations or reorganizations of specific components within cells. The signaling pathway from the cell surface to target sites within the cell involves the translocation of plasma membrane-associated proteins to the cytoplasm. For example, it is known that one of the src family of protein tyrosine kinases, pp60c-src (Walker et al (1993), *J. Biol. Chem.* 268:19552-19558) translocates from the plasma membrane to the cytoplasm upon stimulation of fibroblasts with platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF). Additionally, the targets for screening can themselves be converted into fluorescence-based reagents that report molecular changes including ligand-binding and post-translocational modifications.

20

25

30

10

# Example 10. Protease Biosensors

#### (1) Background

As used herein, the following terms are defined as follows:

- Reactant the parent biosensor that interacts with the proteolytic enzyme.
- <u>Product</u> the signal-containing proteolytic fragment(s) generated by the interaction of the reactant with the enzyme.
  - Reactant Target Sequence an amino acid sequence that imparts a restriction on the cellular distribution of the reactant to a particular subcellular domain of the cell.
- Product Target Sequence an amino acid sequence that imparts a restriction on the
  cellular distribution of the signal-containing product(s) of the targeted enzymatic
  reaction to a particular subcellular domain of the cell. If the product is initially
  localized within a membrane bound compartment, then the Product Target

(1994)), enzyme-based incorporation of luminescent substrates into proteins (Buckler, et al., *Analyt. Biochem.* 209:20-31 (1993); Takashi, *Biochemistry*. 27:938-943 (1988)), and the incorporation of unnatural labeled amino acids into proteins (Noren, et al., *Science*. 244:182-188 (1989)).

• <u>Detection</u> – a means for recording the presence, position, or amount of the signal. The approach may be direct, if the signal is inherently fluorescent, or indirect, if, for example, the signal is an epitope that must be subsequently detected with a labeled antibody. Modes of detection include, but are not limited to, the spatial position of fluorescence, luminescence, or phosphorescence: (1) intensity; (2) polarization; (3) lifetime; (4) wavelength; (5) energy transfer; and (6) recovery after photobleaching.

10

15

20

25.

The basic principle of the protease biosensors of the present invention is to spatially separate the reactants from the products generated during a proteolytic reaction. The separation of products from reactants occurs upon proteolytic cleavage of the protease recognition site within the biosensor, allowing the products to bind to, diffuse into, or be imported into compartments of the cell different from those of the reactant. This spatial separation provides a means of quantitating a proteolytic process directly in living or fixed cells. Some designs of the biosensor provide a means of restricting the reactant (uncleaved biosensor) to a particular compartment by a protein sequence ("reactant target sequence") that binds to or imports the biosensor into a compartment of the cell. These compartments include, but are not limited to any cellular substructure, macromolecular cellular component, membrane-limited organelles, or the extracellular space. Given that the characteristics of the proteolytic reaction are related to product concentration divided by the reactant concentration, the spatial separation of products and reactants provides a means of uniquely quantitating products and reactants in single cells, allowing a more direct measure of proteolytic activity.

The molecular-based biosensors may be introduced into cells via transfection and the expressed chimeric proteins analyzed in transient cell populations or stable cell lines. They may also be pre-formed, for example by production in a prokaryotic or eukaryotic expression system, and the purified protein introduced into the cell via a number of physical mechanisms including, but not limited to, micro-injection, scrape loading, electroporation, signal-sequence mediated loading, etc.

advantage of the natural subcellular localization of these and other target proteins to achieve reactant targeting. Upon cleavage, the signal (with or without a product target sequence) is separated from the reactant to create a high-content biosensor.

One of skill in the art will recognize that the protein biosensors of this aspect of the invention can be adapted to report the activity of any member of the caspase family of proteases, as well as any other protease, by a substitution of the appropriate protease recognition site in any of the constructs (see Figure 29B). These biosensors can be used in high-content screens to detect in vivo activation of enzymatic activity and to identify specific activity based on cleavage of a known recognition motif. This screen can be used for both live cell and fixed end-point assays, and can be combined with additional measurements to provide a multi-parameter assay.

Thus, in another aspect the present invention provides recombinant nucleic acids encoding a protease biosensor, comprising:

10

15

25

30

- a. a first nucleic acid sequence that encodes at least one detectable polypeptide signal;
- b. a second nucleic acid sequence that encodes at least one protease recognition site, wherein the second nucleic acid sequence is operatively linked to the first nucleic acid sequence that encodes the at least one detectable polypeptide signal; and
- c. a third nucleic acid sequence that encodes at least one reactant target sequence, wherein the third nucleic acid sequence is operatively linked to the second nucleic acid sequence that encodes the at least one protease recognition site.

In this aspect, the first and third nucleic acid sequences are separated by the second nucleic acid sequence, which encodes the protease recognition site.

In a further embodiment, the recombinant nucleic acid encoding a protease biosensor comprises a fourth nucleic acid sequence that encodes at least one product target sequence, wherein the fourth nucleic acid sequence is operatively linked to the first nucleic acid sequence that encodes the at least one detectable polypeptide signal.

In a further embodiment, the recombinant nucleic acid encoding a protease biosensor comprises a fifth nucleic acid sequence that encodes at least one detectable

Inherent in this embodiment is the concept that the reactant target sequence restricts the cellular distribution of the reactant, with redistribution of the product occurring after activation (ie: protease cleavage). This redistribution does not require a complete sequestration of products and reactants, as the product distribution can partially overlap the reactant distribution in the absence of a product targeting signal (see below).

5

10

15

20

25

30

In a preferred embodiment, the recombinant protease biosensor further comprises a fourth domain comprising at least one product target sequence, wherein the fourth domain and the first domain are operatively linked and are separated from the third domain by the second domain. In another embodiment, the recombinant protease biosensor further comprises a fifth domain comprising at least one detectable polypeptide signal, wherein the fifth domain and the third domain are operatively linked and are separated from the first domain by the second domain.

In a preferred embodiment, the detectable polypeptide signal domain (first or fifth domain) is selected from the group consisting of fluorescent proteins, luminescent proteins, and sequence epitopes. In a most preferred embodiment, the detectable polypeptide signal domain comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, and 52.

In another preferred embodiment, the second domain comprising a protease recognition site comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, and 122. In another preferred embodiment, the reactant and/or target sequence domains comprise a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, and 152.

In a most preferred embodiment, the recombinant protease biosensor comprises a sequence substantially similar to sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, and 34.

In a still further embodiment, the present invention provides methods and kits for automated analysis of cells, comprising using cells that possess the protease biosensors of the invention to identify compounds that affect protease activity. The

or in vivo when placed under the control of appropriate regulatory sequences. The boundaries of the coding sequence are determined by a start codon at the 5' (amino) terminus and a translation stop codon at the 3' (carboxy) terminus. A coding sequence can include, but is not limited to, cDNA from prokaryotic or eukaryotic mRNA, genomic DNA sequences from prokaryotic or eukaryotic DNA, and synthetic DNA sequences. A transcription termination sequence will usually be located 3' to the coding sequence.

As used herein, the term DNA "control sequences" refers collectively to promoter sequences, ribosome binding sites, polyadenylation signals, transcription termination sequences, upstream regulatory domains, enhancers, and the like, which collectively provide for the transcription and translation of a coding sequence in a host cell. Not all of these control sequences need always be present in a recombinant vector so long as the DNA sequence of interest is capable of being transcribed and translated appropriately.

10

15

20

**25** 

30

As used herein, the term "operatively linked" refers to an arrangement of elements wherein the components so described are configured so as to perform their usual function. Thus, control sequences operatively linked to a coding sequence are capable of effecting the expression of the coding sequence. The control sequences need not be contiguous with the coding sequence, so long as they function to direct the expression thereof. Thus, for example, intervening untranslated yet transcribed sequences can be present between a promoter sequence and the coding sequence and the promoter sequence can still be considered "operatively linked" to the coding sequence.

Furthermore, a nucleic acid coding sequence is operatively linked to another nucleic acid coding sequences when the coding region for both nucleic acid molecules are capable of expression in the same reading frame. The nucleic acid sequences need not be contiguous, so long as they are capable of expression in the same reading frame. Thus, for example, intervening coding regions can be present between the specified nucleic acid coding sequences, and the specified nucleic acid coding regions can still be considered "operatively linked".

The intervening coding sequences between the various domains of the biosensors can be of any length so long as the function of each domain is retained.

claimed herein. For example, functionally equivalent DNAs encode protease biosensors that are the same as those disclosed herein or that have one or more conservative amino acid variations, such as substitutions of non-polar residues for other non-polar residues or charged residues for similarly charged residues, or addition to/deletion from regions of the protease biosensor not critical for functionality. These changes include those recognized by those of skill in the art as substitutions, deletions, and/or additions that do not substantially alter the tertiary structure of the protein.

As used herein, substantially similar sequences of nucleotides or amino acids share at least about 70%-75% identity, more preferably 80-85% identity, and most preferably 90-95% identity. It is recognized, however, that proteins (and DNA or mRNA encoding such proteins) containing less than the above-described level of homology (due to the degeneracy of the genetic code) or that are modified by conservative amino acid substitutions (or substitution of degenerate codons) are contemplated to be within the scope of the present invention.

10

15

20

25

30

The term "heterologous" as it relates to nucleic acid sequences such as coding sequences and control sequences, denotes sequences that are not normally associated with a region of a recombinant construct, and/or are not normally associated with a particular cell. Thus, a "heterologous" region of a nucleic acid construct is an identifiable segment of nucleic acid within or attached to another nucleic acid molecule that is not found in association with the other molecule in nature. For example, a heterologous region of a construct could include a coding sequence flanked by sequences not found in association with the coding sequence in nature. Another example of a heterologous coding sequence is a construct where the coding sequence itself is not found in nature (e.g., synthetic sequences having codons different from the native gene). Similarly, a host cell transformed with a construct which is not normally present in the host cell would be considered heterologous for purposes of this invention.

Within this application, unless otherwise stated, the techniques utilized may be found in any of several well-known references such as: *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (Sambrook, et al., 1989, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press), *Gene Expression Technology* (Methods in Enzymology, Vol. 185, edited by D. Goeddel, 1991. Academic Press, San Diego, CA), "Guide to Protein Purification" in *Methods in Enzymology* (M.P. Deutshcer, ed., (1990) Academic Press, Inc.); *PCR* 

with the ligation mixtures using standard techniques. Transformed cells were selected on LB-agar with an appropriate antibiotic.

Cells and transfections. For DNA transfection, BHK cells and MCF-7 cells were cultured to 50-70% confluence in 6 well plates containing 3 ml of minimal Eagle's medium (MEM) with 10% fetal calf serum, 1 mM L-glutamine, 50 μg/ml streptomycin, 50 μg/ml penicillin, 0.1 mM non-essential amino acids, 1 mM sodium pyruvate and 10 μg/ml of bovine insulin (for MCF-7 cell only) at 37 °C in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator for about 36 hours. The cells were washed with serum free MEM media and incubated for 5 hours with 1 ml of transfection mixture containing 1 μg of the appropriate plasmid and 4 μg of lipofectimine (BRL) in the serum free MEM media. Subsequently, the transfection medium was removed and replaced with 3 ml of normal culture media. The transfected cells were maintained in growth medium for at least 16 hours before performing selection of the stable cells based on standard molecular biology methods (Ausubel. et al 1995).

Apoptosis assay. For apoptosis assays, the cells (BHK, MCF-7) stably transfected with the appropriate protease biosensor expression vector were plated on tissue culture treated 96-well plates at 50-60% confluence and cultured overnight at 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. Varying concentrations of cis-platin, staurosporine, or paclitaxel in normal culture media were freshly prepared from stock and added to cell culture dishes to replace the old culture media. The cells were then observed with the cell screening system of the present invention at the indicated time points either as live cell experiments or as fixed end-point experiments.

25

30

15

- 1. Construction of 3-domain protease biosensors
- a. Caspase-3 biosensor with an annexin II reactant targeting domain (pljkGFP).

The design of this biosensor is outlined in Figure 31, and its sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO:1 and 2.

This biosensor provides a measure of the proteolytic activity around the annexin II cytoskeleton binding sites within the cell. Given the dispersed nature of the cytoskeleton and the effectively diffuse state of cytosolic enzymes, this provides an effective measure of the cytoplasm in general.

5

10

15

20

25

30

#### Results & Discussion:

Fig 32 illustrates images before and after stimulation of apoptosis by cis-platin in BHK cells, transfected with the caspase 3 biosensor. The images clearly illustrate accumulation of fluorescence in the nucleus. Generation of the spatial change in fluorescence is non-reversible and thus the timing of the assay is flexible. Controls for this biosensor include using a version in which the caspase-3-specific site has been omitted. In addition, disruption of the cytoskeleton with subsequent cell rounding did not produce the change in fluorescence distribution. Our experiments demonstrate the correlation of nuclear condensation with activation of caspase activity. We have also tested this biosensor in MCF-7 cells. A recent report measured a peak response in caspase-3 activity 6 h after stimulation of MCF-7 cells with etoposide accompanied by cleavage of PARP (Benjamin et al. 1998. Mol Pharmacol. 53:446-50). However, another recent report found that MCF-7 cells do not possess caspase-3 activity and, in fact, the caspase-3 gene is functionally deleted (Janicke et al. 1998. J Biol Chem. 273:9357-60). Caspase-3 activity was not detected with the caspase biosensor in MCF-7 cells after a 15 h treatment with 100 μM etoposide.

Janicke et al., (1998) also indicated that many of the conventional substrates of caspase-3 were cleaved in MCF-7 cells upon treatment with staurosporine. Our experiments demonstrate that caspase activity can be measured using the biosensor in MCF-7 cells when treated with staurosporine. The maximum magnitude of the activation by staurosporine was approximately one-half that demonstrated with cisplatin in BHK cells. This also implies that the current biosensor, although designed to be caspase-3-specific, is indeed specific for a class of caspases rather than uniquely specific for caspase-3. The most likely candidate is caspase-7 (Janicke et al., 1998). These experiments also demonstrated that the biosensor can be used in multiparameter experiments, with the correlation of decreases in mitochondrial membrane potential, nuclear condensation, and caspase activation.

WO 00/50872

# c. Caspase biosensor with a nuclear export signal

Another approach for restricting the reactant to the cytoplasm is to actively restrict the reactant from the nucleus by using a nuclear export signal. Cleavage of such a biosensor liberates a product capable of diffusing into the nucleus.

The Bacillus anthracis bacterium expresses a zinc metalloprotease protein complex called anthrax protease. Human mitogen activated protein kinase kinase 1 (MEK 1) (Seger et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267:25628-25631, 1992) possesses an anthrax protease recognition site (amino acids 1-13) (SEQ ID NO:102) (Figure 29B) that is cleaved after amino acid 8, as well as a nuclear export signal at amino acids 32-44 (SEQ ID NO:140) (Figure 29C). Human MEK 2 (Zheng and Guan, J. Biol. Chem. 268:11435-11439, 1993) possesses an anthrax protease recognition site comprising amino acid residues 1-16 (SEQ ID NO:104) (Figure 29B) and a nuclear export signal at amino acids 36-48. (SEQ ID NO:148) (Figure 29C).

The anthrax protease biosensor comprises Fret25 (SEQ ID NO:48) (Figure 29A) as the signal, the anthrax protease recognition site, and the nuclear export signal from MEK 1 or MEK2. (SEQ ID NOS: 7-8 (MEK1); 9-10 (MEK2)) The intact biosensor will be retained in the cytoplasm by virture of this nuclear export signal (eg., the reactant target site). Upon cleavage of the fusion protein by anthrax protease, the NES will be separated from the GFP allowing the GFP to diffuse into the nucleus.

20

25

5

10

15

# 2. Construction of 4- and 5-domain biosensors

For all of the examples presented above for 3-domain protease biosensors, a product targeting sequence, including but not limited to those in Figure 29C, such as a nuclear localization sequence (NLS), can be operatively linked to the signal sequence, and thus cause the signal sequence to segregate from the reactant target domain after proteolytic cleavage. Addition of a second detectable signal domain, including but not limited to those in Figure 29A, operatively linked with the reactant target domain is also useful in allowing measurement of the reaction by multiple means. Specific examples of such biosensors are presented below.

30

#### a. 4 domain biosensors

1. Caspase biosensors with nuclear localization sequences

sequences with different relative strengths for targeting. Using the example of the nuclear localization sequence (NLS) and annexin II sequences, different strengths of NLS have been tried with clone selection based on cytoplasmic restriction of the parent biosensor. Upon activation, the product targeting sequence will naturally dominate the localization of its associated detectable sequence domain because it is then separated from the reactant targeting sequence.

An added benefit of using this biosensor is that the product is targeted, and thus concentrated, into a smaller region of the cell. Thus, smaller amounts of product are detectable due to the increased concentration of the product. This concentration effect is relatively insensitive to the cellular concentration of the reactant. The signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) of such a measurement is improved over the more dispersed distribution of biosensor #1.

Similar biosensors that incorporate either the caspase 6 (SEQ ID NO:66) (Figure 29B) or the caspase 8 protease recognition sequence (SEQ ID NO:74) (Figure 29B) can be made using the methods described above, but using the following primer sets:

Primers for Caspase 6, Product target sequence = NLS (CP6GFPNLS-CYTO)

- 1) TCA TCA TCC GGA AGA AGG AAA CGA CAA AAG CGA TCG ACA AGA CTT GTT GAA ATT GAC AAC (SEQ ID NO:159)
- 2) GAA GAA GGA TCC GGC ACT TGG GGG TGT AGA ATG AAC ACC CTC CAA GCT GAG CTT GCA CAG GAT TTC GTG GAC AGT AGA CAT AGT ACT GTT GTC AAT TTC (SEQ ID NO:160)
- 25 3) TCA TCA TCC GGA AGA AGG (SEQ ID NO:158)

15

30

4) GAA GAA GGA TCC GGC ACT (SEQ ID NO:156)

# Primers for Caspase 8, Product target sequence = NLS (CP8GFPNLS-CYTO)

- 1) TCA TCA TCC GGA AGA AGG AAA CGA CAA AAG CGA TCG
  TAT CAA AAA GGA ATA CCA GTT GAA ACA GAC AGC GAA GAG
  CAA CCT TAT (SEQ ID NO:161)
- 2) GAA GAA GGA TCC GGC ACT TGG GGG TGT AGA ATG AAC ACC CTC

fragment, which is still intact following proteolysis by caspase-3, continues to report on the integrity of the microtubule cytoskeleton during the process of apoptosis via the second GFP molecule fused to the C-terminus of the biosensor. Therefore, this single chimeric protein allows simultaneous analysis of caspase-3 activity and the polymerization state of the microtubule cytoskeleton during apoptosis induced by a variety of agents. This biosensor is also useful for analysis of potential drug candidates that specifically target the microtubule cytoskeleton, since one can determine whether a particular drug induced apoptosis in addition to affecting microtubules.

This biosensor potentially combines a unique signal for the reactant, fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) from signal 2 to signal 1, and a unique signal localization for the product, nuclear accumulation of signal 1. The amount of product generated will also be indicated by the magnitude of the loss in FRET, but this will be a smaller SNR than the combination of FRET detection of reactant and spatial localization of the product.

10

15

20

25

30

FRET can occur when the emission spectrum of a donor overlaps significantly the absorption spectrum of an acceptor molecule. (dos Remedios, C.G., and P.D. Moens. 1995. Fluorescence resonance energy transfer spectroscopy is a reliable "ruler" for measuring structural changes in proteins. Dispelling the problem of the unknown orientation factor. *J Struct Biol.* 115:175-85; Emmanouilidou, E., A.G. Teschemacher, A.E. Pouli, L.I. Nicholls, E.P. Seward, and G.A. Rutter. 1999. Imaging Ca(2+) concentration changes at the secretory vesicle surface with a recombinant targeted cameleon. *Curr Biol.* 9:915-918.) The average physical distance between the donor and acceptor molecules should be between 1 nm and 10 nm with a preference of between 1 nm and 6 nm. The intervening sequence length can vary considerably since the three dimensional structure of the peptide will determine the physical distance between donor and acceptor. This FRET signal can be measured as (1) the amount of quenching of the donor in the presence of the acceptor, (2) the amount of acceptor emission when exciting the donor, and/or (3) the ratio between the donor and acceptor emission. Alternatively, fluorescent lifetimes of donor and acceptor could be measured.

This case adds value to the above FRET biosensor by nature of the existence of the reactant targeting sequence. This sequence allows the placement of the biosensor 10

15

30

3. Caspase 8 biosensor with a nucleolar localization domain (CP8GFPNUC-CYTO)

This approach (diagrammed in Figure 34) utilizes a biosensor for the detection of caspase-8 activity. In this biosensor, a nucleolar localization signal (RKRIRTYLKSCRRMKRSGFEMSRPIPSHLT) (SEQ ID NO:130) (Figure 29C) (Ueki et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm. 252:97-100, 1998) was used as the product target sequence, and made by PCR using the primers described below. The PCR product was digested with BspE1 and Pvu1 and gel purified. The vector and the PCR product were ligated as described above.

# Primers for Caspase 8, Nucleolar localization signal (CP8GFPNUC-CYTO):

- 1) TCA TCA TCC GGA AGA AAA CGT ATA CGT ACT TAC CTC AAG
  TCC TGC AGG CGG ATG AAA AGA (SEQ ID NO:163)
  - 2) GAA GAA CGA TCG AGT AAG GTG GGA AGG AAT AGG TCG AGA CAT CTC AAA ACC ACT TCT TTT CAT (SEQ ID NO:164)
  - 3) TCA TCA TCC GGA AGA AAA (SEQ ID NO:165)
  - 4) GAA GAA CGA TCG AGT AAG (SEQ ID NO:166)

The sequence of the resulting biosensor is shown in SEQ ID NO: 23-24. This biosensor includes the protease recognition site for caspase-8 (SEQ ID NO:74) (Figure 29B). A similar biosensor utilizes the protease recognition site for caspase-3. (SEQ ID NO:25-26)

These biosensors could be used with other biosensors that possess the same product signal color that are targeted to separate compartments, such as CP3GFPNLS-CYTO. The products of each biosensor reaction can be uniquely measured due to separation of the products based on the product targeting sequences. Both products from CP8GFPNUC-CYTO and CP3GFPNLS-CYTO are separable due to the different spatial positions, nucleus vs. nucleolus, even though the colors of the products are exactly the same. Assessing the non-nucleolar, nuclear region in order to avoid the spatial overlap of the two signals would perform the measurement of CP3GFPNLS in

10

15

20

25

30

available per biosensor molecule. Aggregation of multiple fluorescent probes also can result in unique signals being manifested, such as FRET, self quenching, eximer formation, etc. This could provide a unique signal to the reactants.

# 5. Tetanus/botulinum biosensor with trans-membrane targeting domain

In an alternative embodiment, a trans-membrane targeting sequence is used to tether the reactant to cytoplasmic vesicles, and an alternative protease recognition site is used. The tetanus/botulinum biosensor (SEQ ID NOS:27-28 (cellubrevin); 29-30 (synaptobrevin) consists of an NLS (SEQ ID NO:128) (Figure 29C), Fret25 signal domain (SEQ ID NO:52) (Figure 29A), a tetanus or botulinum zinc metalloprotease recognition site from cellubrevin (SEQ ID NO:106) (Figure 29B) (McMahon et al., Nature 364:346-349, 1993; Martin et al., J. Cell Biol., in press) or synaptobrevin (SEQ ID NO:108) (Figure 29B) (GenBank Accession #U64520), and a trans-membrane sequence from cellubrevin (SEQ ID NO:146) (Figure 29C) or synaptobrevin (SEQ ID NO:144) (Figure 29C) at the 3'-end which tethers the biosensor to cellular vesicles. The N-terminus of each protein is oriented towards the cytoplasm. In the intact biosensor, GFP is tethered to the vesicles. Upon cleavage by the tetanus or botulinum zinc metalloprotease, GFP will no longer be associated with the vesicle and is free to diffuse throughout the cytoplasm and the nucleus.

#### b. 5-domain biosensors

1. Caspase 3 biosensor with a nuclear localization domain and a second signal domain operatively linked to an annexin II domain

The design of this biosensor is outlined in Figure 35, and the sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO:33-34. This biosensor differs from SEQ ID NO 11-12 by including a second detectable signal, ECFP (SEQ ID NO:50) (Figure 29A) (signal 2) operatively linked to the reactant target sequence.

2. Caspase 3 biosensor with a nuclear localizati n sequence and a second signal domain operatively linked t a MAP4 projection domain (CP3YFPNLS-CFPCYTO)

- (1) Detectors: general cell stress detection of a toxin;
- (2) Classifiers: perturbation of key molecular pathway(s) for detection and classification of a toxin; and
- (3) Identifiers: activity mediated detection and identification of a toxin or a group of toxins.

Thus, in another aspect of the present invention, living cells are used as biosensors to interrogate the environment for the presence of toxic agents. In one embodiment of this aspect, an automated method for cell based toxin characterization is disclosed that comprises providing an array of locations containing cells to be treated with a test substance, wherein the cells possess at least a first luminescent reporter molecule comprising a detector and a second luminescent reporter molecule selected from the group consisting of a classifier or an identifier; contacting the cells with the test substance either before or after possession of the first and second luminescent reporter molecules by the cells; imaging or scanning multiple cells in each of the locations containing multiple cells to obtain luminescent signals from the detector; converting the luminescent signals from the detector into digital data to automatically measure changes in the localization, distribution, or activity of the detector on or in the cell, which indicates the presence of a toxin in the test substance; selectively imaging or scanning the locations containing cells that were contacted with test sample indicated to have a toxin in it to obtain luminescent signals from the second reporter molecule; converting the luminescent signals from the second luminescent reporter molecule into digital data to automatically measure changes in the localization, distribution, or activity of the classifier or identifier on or in the cell, wherein a change in the localization, distribution, structure or activity of the classifier identifies a cell pathway that is perturbed by the toxin present in the test substance, or wherein a change in the localization, distribution, structure or activity of the identifier identifies the specific toxin that is present in the test substance. In a preferred embodiment, the cells possess at least a detector, a classifier, and an identifier. In a further preferred embodiment, the digital data derived from the classifier is used to determine which identifier(s) to employ for identifying the specific toxin or group of toxins.

15

20

30

As used herein, the phrase "the cells possess one or more luminescent reporter molecules" means that the luminescent reporter molecule may be expressed as a

to cytoplasm translocation, receptor internalization, mitochondrial membrane potential, signal intensity, the spectral response of the reporter molecule, phosphorylation, intracellular free ion concentration, cell size, cell shape, cytoskeleton organization, metabolic processes, cell motility, cell substrate attachment, cell cycle events, and organellar structure and function.

In all of these embodiments, the methods can be operated in both toxin-mimetic and toxin-inhibitory modes.

Such techniques to assess the presence of toxins are useful for methods including, but not limited to, monitoring the presence of environmental toxins in test samples and for toxins utilized in chemical and biological weapons; and for detecting the presence and characteristics of toxins during environmental remediation, drug discovery, clinical applications, and during the normal development and manufacturing process by virtually any type of industry, including but not limited to agriculture, food processing, automobile, electronic, textile, medical device, and petroleum industries.

We have developed and characterized examples of luminescent cell-based reporters, distributed across the 3 sensor classes. The methods disclosed herein can be utilized in conjunction with computer databases, and data management, mining, retrieval, and display methods to extract meaningful patterns from the enormous data set generated by each individual reporter or a combinatorial of reporters in response to toxic agents. Such databases and bioinformatics methods include, but are not limited to, those disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Nos. 09/437,976, filed November 10, 1999; 60/145,770 filed July 27, 1999 and U.S. Patent Application Serial No. to be assigned, filed February 19, 2000. (98,068-C)

Any cell type can be used to carry out this aspect of the invention, including prokaryotes such as bacteria and archaebacteria, and eukaryotes, such as single celled fungi (for example, yeast), molds (for example, Dictyostelium), and protozoa (for example, Euglena). Higher eukaryotes, including, but not limited to, avian, amphibian, insect, and mammalian cells can also be used.

30

25

10

15

## Examples of Biosensors

	•	
Number Name	Class   Call Tames	7
- various   I vario	Class   Cell Types	Response to model toxins

and changes in mitochondrial membrane potential, intracellular free ion concentration detection (for example, Ca<sup>2+</sup>; H<sup>+</sup>), general metabolic status, cell cycle timing events, and organellar structure and function.

#### 1. <u>Mitochondrial Potential</u>

A key to maintenance of cellular homeostasis is a constant ATP energy charge. The cycling of ATP and its metabolites ADP, AMP, inorganic phosphate, and solution-phase protons is continuously adjusted to meet the catabolic and anabolic needs of the cell. Mitochondria are primarily responsible for maintaining a constant energy charge throughout the entire cell. To produce ATP from its constituents, mitochondria must maintain a constant membrane potential within the organelle itself. Therefore, measurement of this electrical potential with specific luminescent probes provides a sensitive and rapid readout of cellular stress.

We have utilized a positively charged cyanine dye, JC-1 (Molecular Probes, Eugene, OR), which diffuses into the cell and readily partitions into the mitochondrial membrane, for measurement of mitochondrial potential. The photophysics of JC-1 are such that when the probe partitions into the mitochondrial membrane and it experiences, an electrical potential >140 mV, the probe aggregates and its spectral response is shifted to the red. At membrane potential values <140 mV, JC-1 is primarily monomeric and its spectral response is shifted toward the blue. Therefore, the ratio of two emission wavelengths (645 nm and 530 nm) of JC-1 partitioned into mitochondria provides a sensitive and continuous measure of mitochondrial membrane potential.

We have been making live cell measurements in a high throughput mode as the basis of a generalized indicator of toxic stress. The goal of our initial experiments was to determine the ratio of J-aggregates of JC-1 dye to its monomeric form both before and after toxic stress.

#### Procedure

1. Cells were plated and cultured up to overnight.

2. Cells were stained with JC-1 (10 µg/ml) for 30 minutes at 37° C in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator.

3. Cells were then washed quickly with HBSS at 37°C (2 times, 150 μl/well), the toxins were added if required, and the entire plate was scanned in a plate reader. The JC-1 monomer was measured optimally with a 485 nm excitation/530 nm emission wavelength filter set, and the aggregates were best measured with a 590 nm excitation/645 nm emission wavelength set.

15

20

heat shock proteins HSP27 and HSP70, the heat shock cognate HSC70, and the heat shock transcription factor HSF1. Therefore, measurement of cytoplasm to nuclear translocation of these proteins (and other stress proteins that translocate from the cytoplasm to the nucleus upon a cell stress) will provide a rapid readout of cellular stress.

We have tested the response of an HSP27-GFP biosensor (SEQ ID 169-170) in two cell lines (BHK and HeLa) using a library of heavy metal chemical compounds as biological toxin stimulants to stress the cells. Briefly, cells expressing the HSP27-GFP biosensor are plated into 96-well microplates, and allowed to attach. The cells are then treated with a panel of cell stress-inducing compounds. Exclusively cytoplasmic localization of the fusion protein was found in unstimulated cells.

Other similar heat shock protein biosensors (HSP-70, HSC70, and HSF1 fused to GFP) can be used as detectors, and are shown in SEQ ID NO: 171-176.

15

# **Examples of Classifiers:**

This class of sensors detects the presence of, and further classifies toxins by identifying the cellular pathway(s) perturbed by the toxin. As such, this suite of sensors can detect and/or classify toxins into broad categories, including but not limited to "toxins affecting signal transduction," "toxins affecting the cytoskeleton," and "toxins affecting protein synthesis". Either high throughput or high content screening modes may be used. Classifiers can comprise compounds including but not limited to tubulin, microtubule-associated proteins, actin, actin-binding proteins including but not limited to vinculin, α-actinin, actin depolymerizing factor/cofilin, profilin, and myosin; NF-κB, IκB, GTP-binding proteins including but not limited to rac, rho, and cdc42, and stress-activated protein kinases including but not limited to p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase.

#### 1. <u>Tubulin-cytoskeleton</u>

30

The cell cytoskeleton plays a major role in cellular functions and processes, such as endo- and exocytosis, vesicle transport, and mitosis. Cytoskeleton-affecting

## 2. <u>NF-κB</u>

10

15

20

25

NF-κB is cytoplasmic at basal levels of stimulation, but upon insult translocates to the nucleus where it binds specific DNA response elements and activates transcription of a number of genes. Translocation occurs when IkB is degraded by the proteosome in response to specific phosphorylation and ubiquitination events. IkB normally retains NF-κB in the cytoplasm via direct interaction with the protein, and masking of the NLS sequence of NF-κB. Therefore, although not the initial or defining event of the whole signal cascade, NF-κB translocation to the nucleus can serve as an indicator of cell stress.

We have generated an NF-κB-GFP chimera for analysis in live cells. This was accomplished using standard polymerase chain reaction techniques using a characterized NF-κB p65 cDNA purchased from Invitrogen (Carlsbad, CA) fused to an EYFP PCR amplimer that was obtained from Clontech Laboratories (Palo Alto, CA). The resulting chimera is shown in SEQ ID NO:177-178. The two PCR products were ligated into an eukaryotic expression vector designed to produce the chimeric protein at high levels using the ubiquitous CMV promoter.

## NF-kB immunolocalization

For further studies, we characterized endogenous NF-kB activation by immunolocalization in toxin treated cells. The NF-kB antibodies used in this study were purchased from Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. (Santa Cruz, CA), and secondary antibodies are from Molecular Probes (Eugene, OR).

For the 3T3 and SNB19 cell types, we determined the effective concentrations that yield response levels of 50% of the maximum (EC50), expressed in units of mass per volume (ng/ml) and units of molarity. Based on molecular weights of 17 kD for both TNF $\alpha$  and IL-1 $\alpha$ , the EC50 levels for these two compounds with 3T3 and SNB19 cell types are given in units of molarity in **Table 1**. Our results demonstrated reproducibility of the relative responses from zero to maximum dose, but from sample to sample there have been occasional shifts in the baseline intensities of the response at zero concentration.

MAPK p38 lies in a pathway that is a cascade of kinases. Thus, p38 is a substrate of one or more kinases, and it acts to phosphorylate one or more substrates in time and space within the living cell.

The assay we present here measures, as one of its parameters, p38 activation using immunolocalization of the phosphorylated form of p38 in toxin-treated cells. The assay was developed to be flexible enough to include the simultaneous measurement of other parameters within the same individual cells. Because the signal transduction pathway mediated by the transcription factor NF-kB is also known to be involved in the cell stress response, we included the activation of NF-kB as a second parameter in the same assay.

Our experiments demonstrate an immunofluorescence approach can be used to measure p38 MAPK activation either alone or in combination with NF-kB activation in the same cells. Multiple cell types, model toxins, and antibodies were tested, and significant stimulation of both pathways was measured in a high-content mode. The phospho-p38 antibodies used in this study were purchased from Sigma Chemical Company (St. Louis, MO). We report that at least two cell stress signaling pathways can not only be measured simultaneously, but are differentially responsive to classes of model toxins. Figure 36 shows the differential response of the p38 MAPK and NF-kB pathways across three model toxins and two different cell types. Note that when added alone, three of the model toxins (IL1 $\alpha$ , TNF $\alpha$  and Anisomycin) can be differentiated by the two assays as activators of specific pathways.

#### IkB chimera

10

15

20

25

30

IkB degradation is the key event leading to nuclear translocation of NF-kB and activation of the NFkB-mediated stress response. We have chosen this sensor to complement the NF-kB sensor as a *classifier* in a high-throughput mode: the measurement of loss of signal due to degradation of the IkB-GFP fusion protein requires no spatial resolution within individual cells, and as such we envision IkB degradation measurements being made rapidly on an entire cell substrate.

This biosensor is based on fusion of the first 60 amino acids of IkB to the Fred25 variant of GFP. SEQ ID 179-180 This region of IkB contains all the regulatory

relatively low anisotropy, which can be readily measured with an imaging system. In another embodiment, actin can be labeled with a polarity-sensitive fluorescent reagent that reports changes in actin-conformation through spectral shifts of the attached reagent. That is, toxin-treatment will induce a conformational change in intracellular actin such that a ratio of two fluorescence wavelengths will provide a measure of actin ADP-ribosylation.

Cytotoxic phospholipases – Several gram-positive bacterial species produce cytotoxic phospholipases. For example, Clostridium perfringens produces a phospholipase C specific for the cleavage of phosphoinositides. These phosphoinositides (e.g., inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate) induce the release of calcium ions from intracellular organelles. An assay that can be conducted as either high-content or high-throughput can be constructed to measure the release of calcium ions using fluorescent reagents that have altered spectral properties when complexed with the metal ion. Therefore, a direct consequence of the action of a phospholipase C based toxin can be measured as a change in cellular calcium ion concentration.

15

20

25

30

Exfoliative toxins – These toxins are produced by several Staphylococcal species and can consist of several serotypes. A specific identifier for these toxins can be constructed by measuring the morphological changes in their target organelle, the desmosome, which occur at the junctions between cells. The exfoliative toxins are known to change the morphology of the desmosomes into two smaller components called hemidesmosomes. In the high-content assay for exfoliative toxins, epithelial cells whose desmosomes are luminescently labeled are subjected to image analysis. An method that detects the morphological change between desmosomes and hemidesmosomes is used to quantify the activity of the toxins on the cells.

Most of these identifiers can be used in high throughput assays requiring no spatial resolution, as well as in high content assays.

Several biological threat agents act as specific proteases, and thus we have focused on the development of fluorescent protein biosensors that report the proteolytic cleavage of specific amino acid sequences found within the target proteins.

A number of such protease biosensors (including FRET biosensors) are disclosed above, such as the caspase biosensors, anthrax, tetanus, Botulinum, and the

#### **CLAIMS**

We claim:

15

20

25

30

1. An automated method for cell based toxin characterization comprising

-providing an array of locations containing cells to be treated with a test substance, wherein the cells possess at least a first luminescent reporter molecule comprising a detector and a second luminescent reporter molecule selected from the group consisting of a classifier or an identifier;

-contacting the cells with the test substance either before or after possession of the first and second luminescent reporter molecules by the cells; wherein the localization, distribution, structure, or activity of the first and second luminescent reporter molecule is modified when the cell is contacted with the toxin,

-imaging or scanning multiple cells in each of the locations containing multiple cells to obtain luminescent signals from the detector;

-converting the luminescent signals from the detector into digital data;

-utilizing the digital data from the detector to automatically measure the localization, distribution, or activity of the detector on or in the cell, wherein a change in the localization, distribution, structure or activity of the detector indicates the presence of a toxin in the test substance;

-selectively imaging or scanning the locations containing cells that were contacted with test sample indicated to have a toxin in it to obtain luminescent signals from the second reporter molecule;

-converting the luminescent signals from the second luminescent reporter molecule into digital data;

-utilizing the digital data from the second luminescent reporter molecule to automatically measure the localization, distribution, or activity of the classifier or identifier on or in the cell, wherein a change in the localization, distribution, structure or activity of the classifier identifies a cell pathway that is perturbed by the toxin present in the test substance, or wherein a change in the localization, distribution, structure or activity of the identifier identifies the specific toxin or group of toxins that are present in the test substance.

-utilizing the digital data from the identifier to automatically measure the localization, distribution, or activity of the identifier on or in the cell, wherein a change in the localization, distribution, structure or activity of the identifier identifies the specific toxin or group of toxins that is present in the test substance.

5

4. The method of claim 3 wherein the digital data derived from the classifier is used to select an appropriate identifier for identification of the specific toxin or group of toxins.

15

10

- 5. The method of any one of claim 1-4 wherein the detector comprises a molecule selected from the group consisting of heat shock proteins and compounds that respond to changes in mitochondrial membrane potential, intracellular free ion concentration, cytoskeletal organization, general metabolic status, cell cycle timing events, and organellar structure and function.
  - 6. The method of any one of claim 1-5 wherein the classifier comprises a molecule selected from the group consisting of tubulin, microtubule-associated proteins, actin, actin-binding proteins, NF-kB, IkB, and stress-activated kinases.
- 7. The method of any one of claim 1-6 wherein the cell pathway is selected from the group consisting of cell stress pathways, cell metabolic pathways, cell signaling pathways, cell growth pathways, and cell division pathways.
  - 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the second luminescent reporter molecule is an identifier, and the identifier identifies a toxin or group of toxins selected from the group consisting of proteases, ADP-ribosylating toxins, cytotoxic phospholipases, and exfoliative toxins.
- 9. The method of any one of claim 3-7, wherein the identifier identifies a toxin or group of toxins selected from the group consisting of proteases, ADP-ribosylating toxins, cytotoxic phospholipases, and exfoliative toxins.

17. A computer readable storage medium comprising a program containing a set of instructions for causing a cell screening system to execute the method of any one of claims 1-16, wherein the cell screening system comprises an optical system with a stage adapted for holding a plate containing cells, a means for moving the stage or the optical system, a digital camera, a means for directing light emitted from the cells to the digital camera, and a computer means for receiving and processing the digital data from the digital camera.

# 10 18. A kit for cell based toxin detection comprising:

15

30

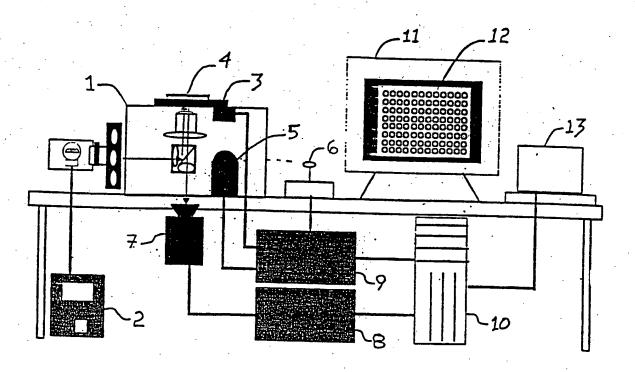
- (a) at least one reporter molecule, wherein the localization, distribution, structure, or activity of the reporter molecule is modified when the cell is contacted with a toxin;
- (b) instructions for using the reporter molecule to carry out the method of any one of claims 1-16 to detect toxins in a test substance.
- 19. The kit of claim 18 further comprising the computer readable storage medium of claim 17.
- 20. An automated method for cell based toxin characterization comprising

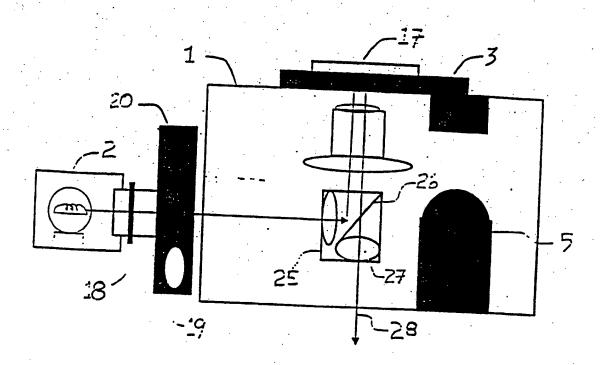
-providing a first array of locations containing cells to be treated with a test substance, wherein the cells possess a least a first luminescent reporter molecule comprising a reporter molecule selected from the group consisting of detectors and classifiers;

-contacting the cells with the test substance either before or after possession of the first luminescent reporter molecule by the cells; wherein the localization, distribution, structure, or activity of the first luminescent reporter molecule is modified when the cell is contacted with the toxin,

-imaging or scanning multiple cells in each of the locations containing multiple cells to obtain luminescent signals from the detector;

-converting the luminescent signals from the detector into digital data;





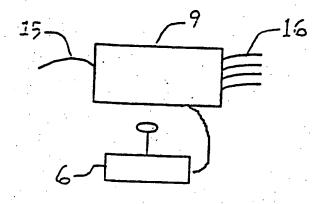


FIGURE 2

3/50

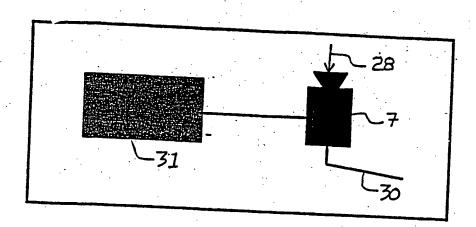


FIGURE 3

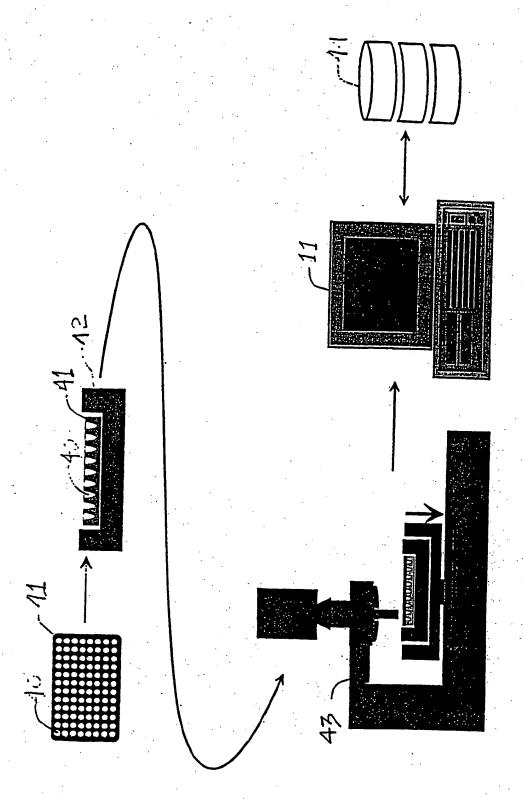


FIGURE 4

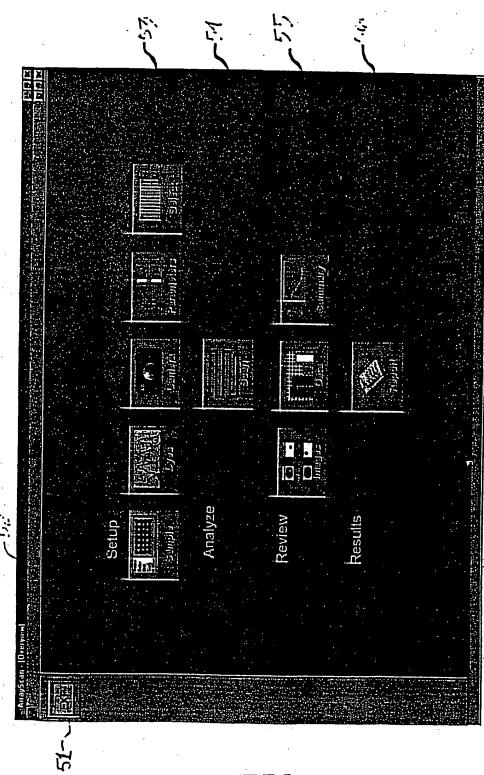
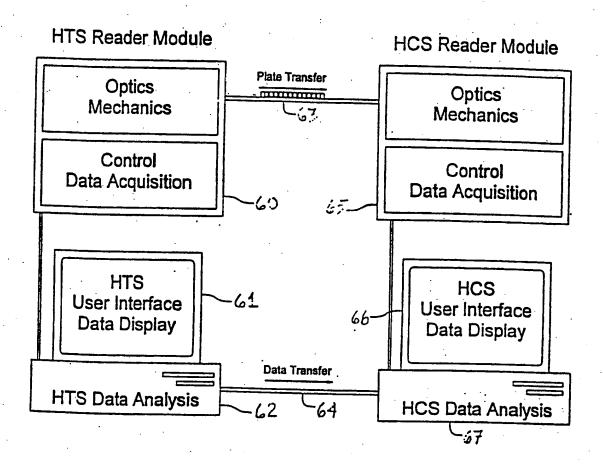


FIGURE 5



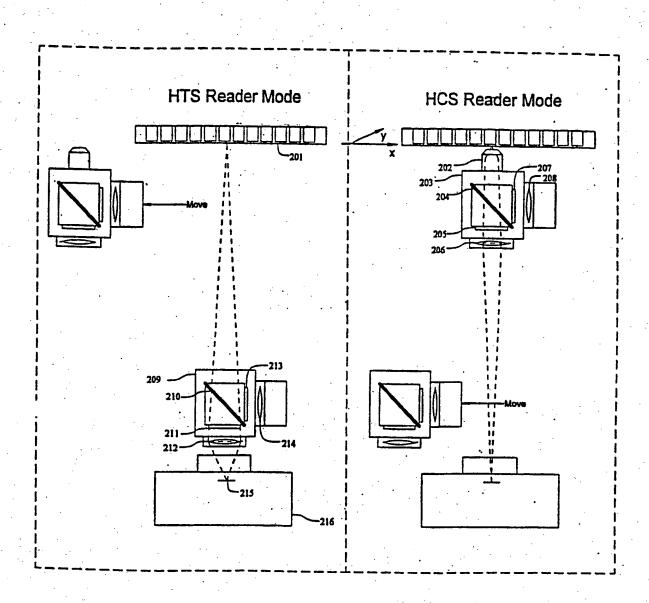


FIGURE 7

# Fluid Delivery System for Cell Based Screening System

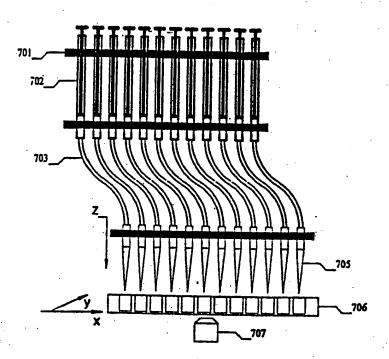
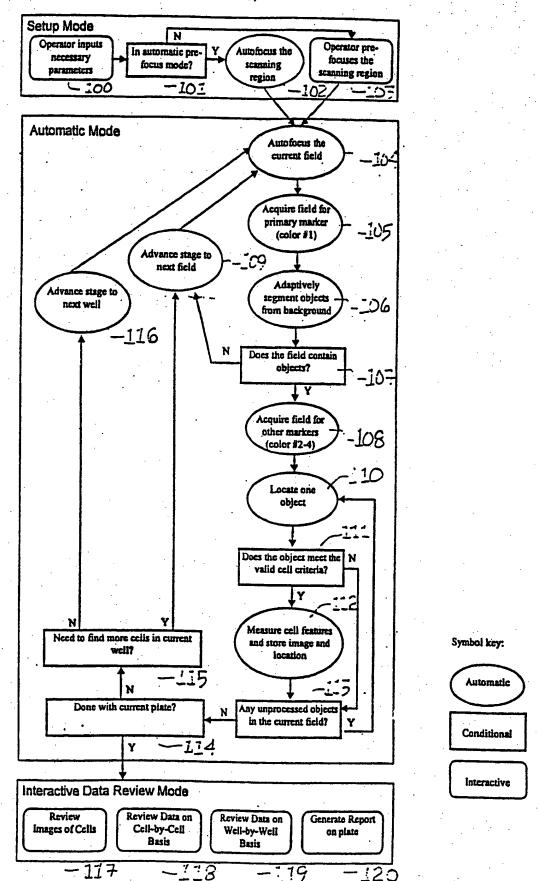


FIGURE 8



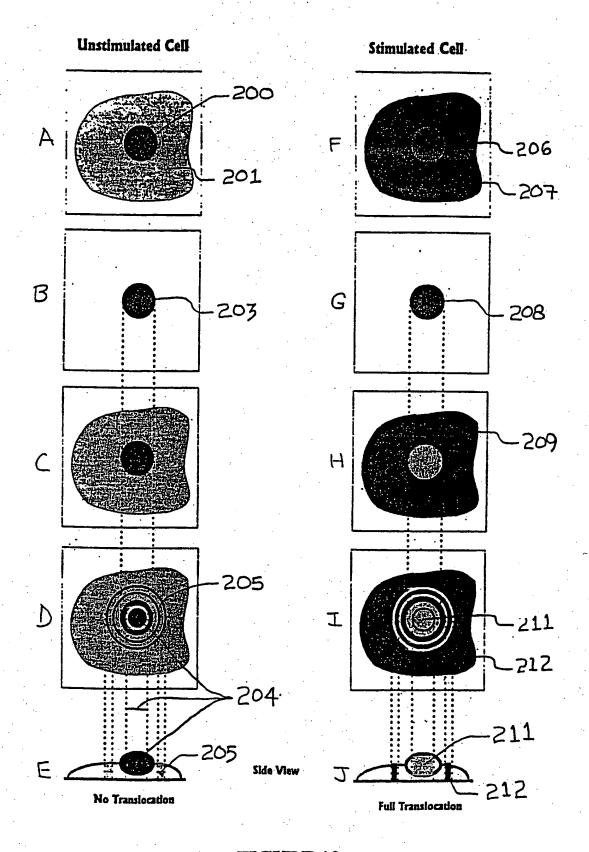
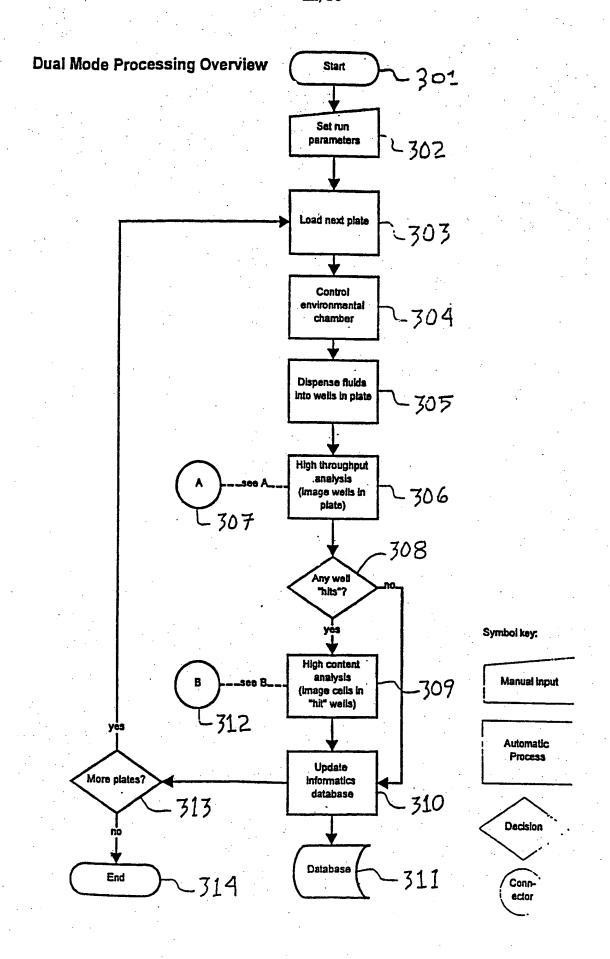
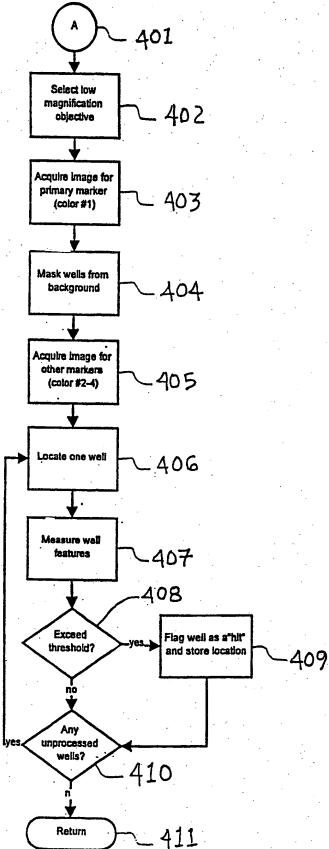
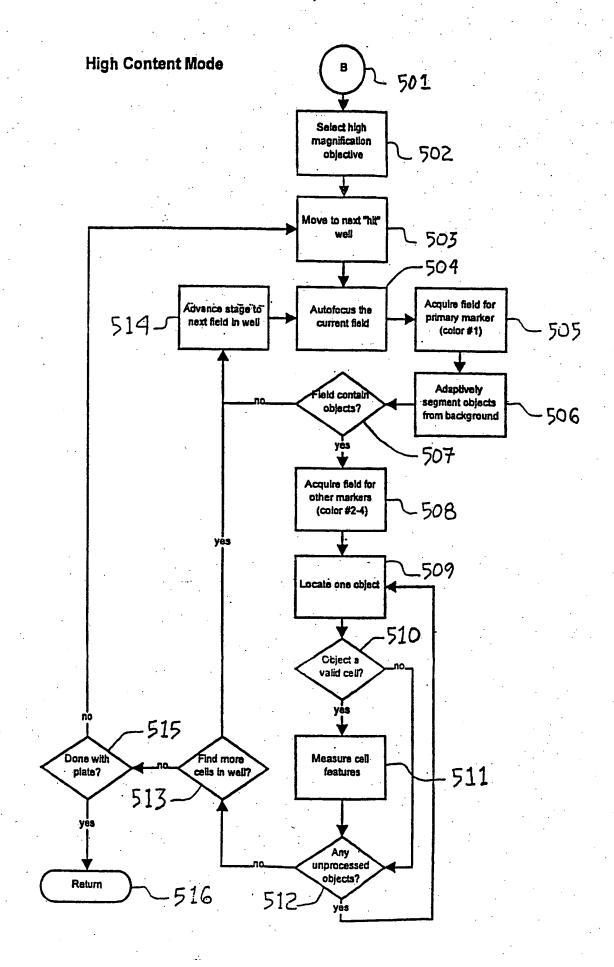


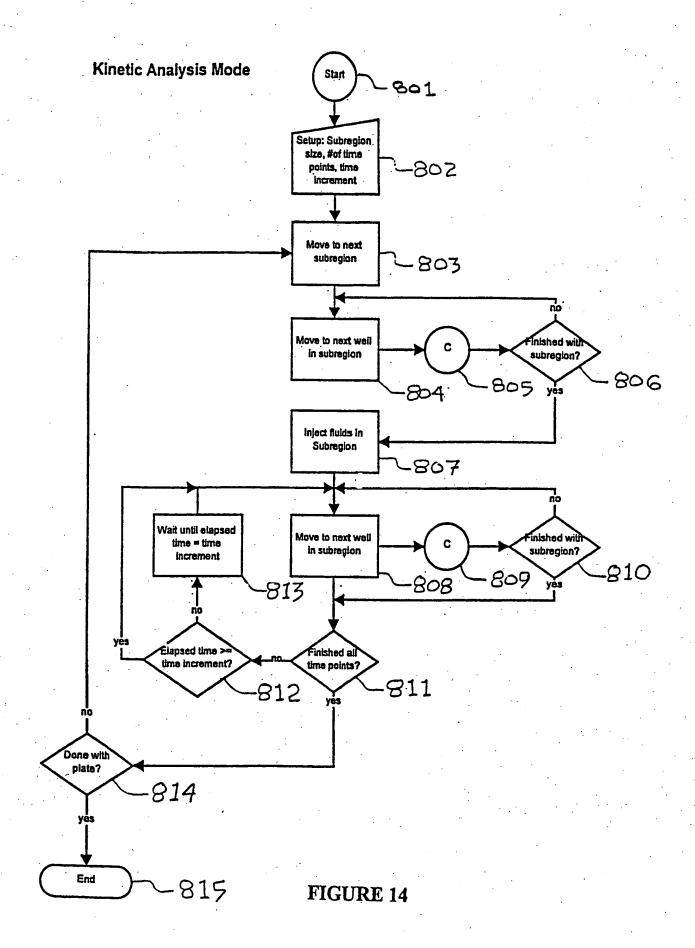
FIGURE 10











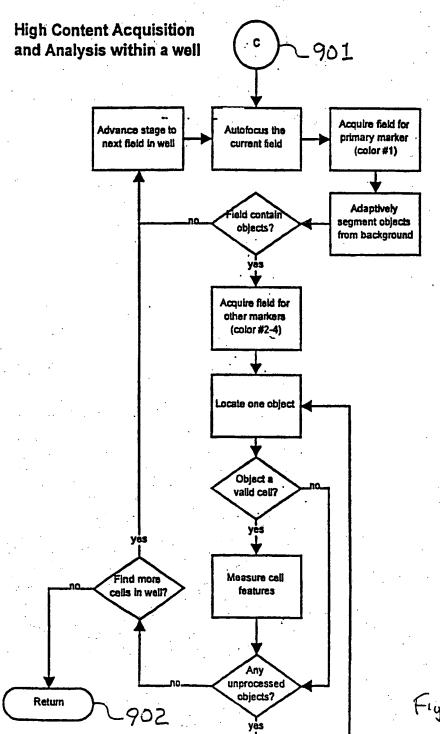


Fig 15

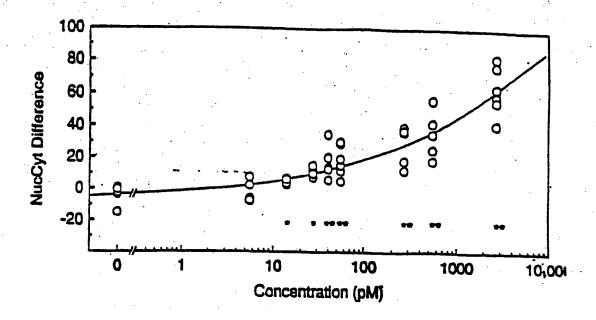


FIGURE 16

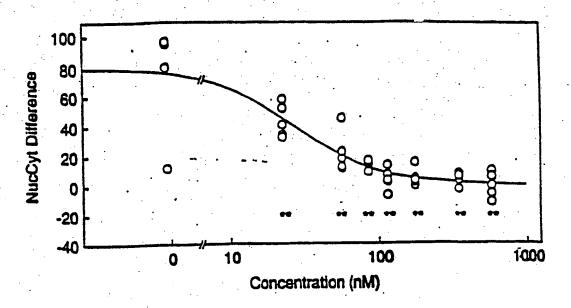
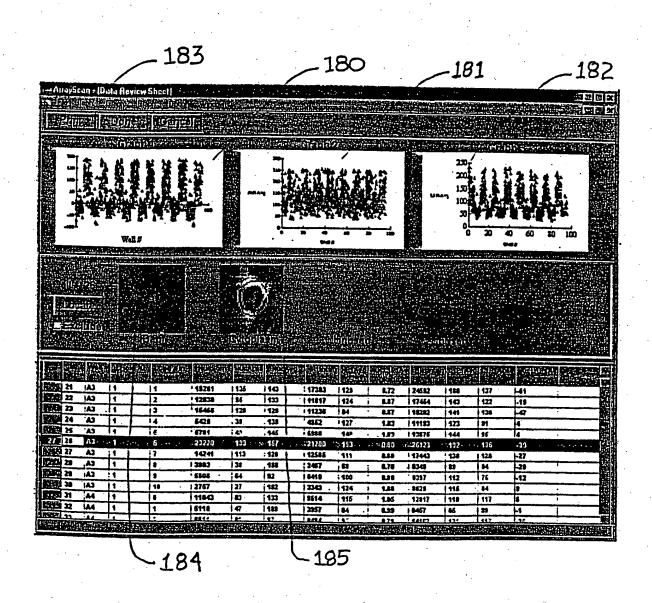
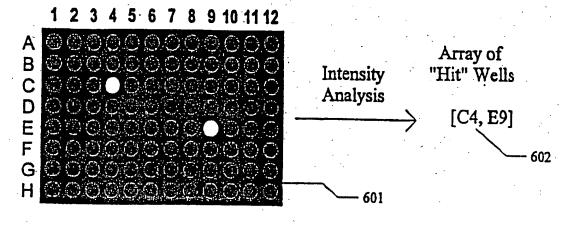
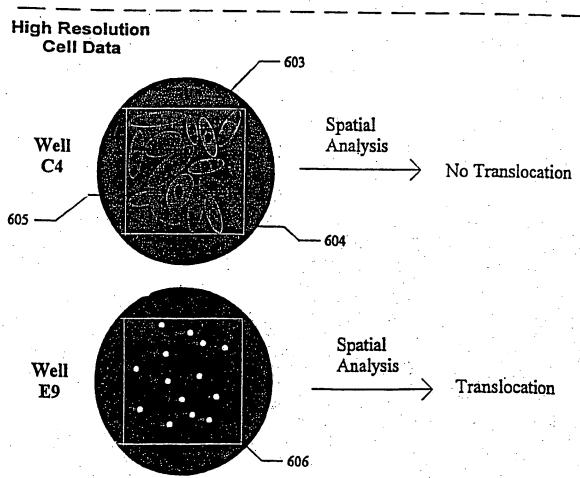


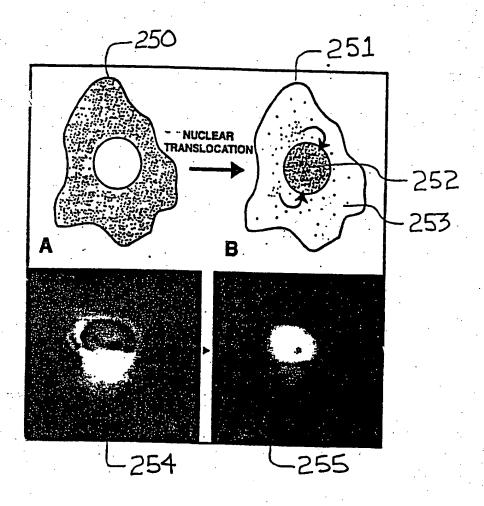
FIGURE 17

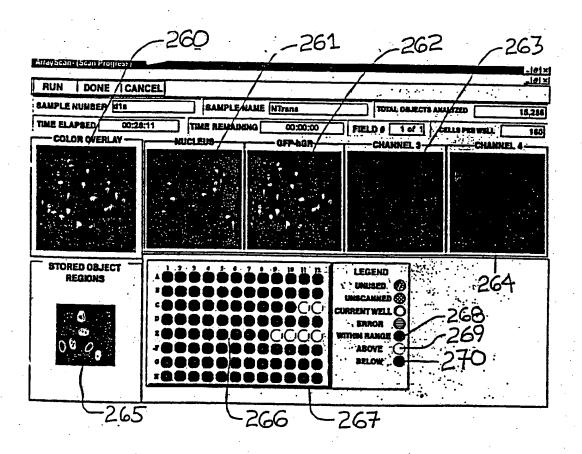


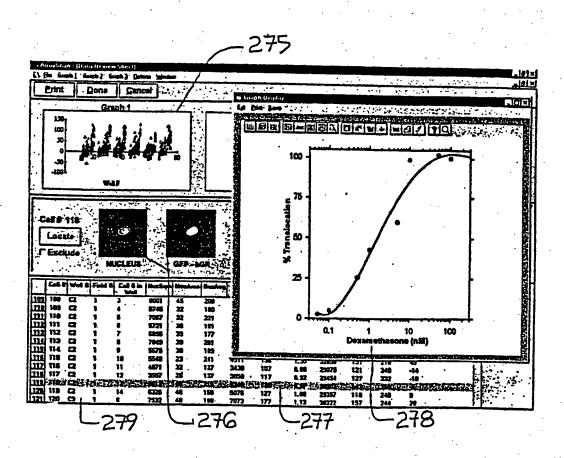
# Low Resolution Well Data

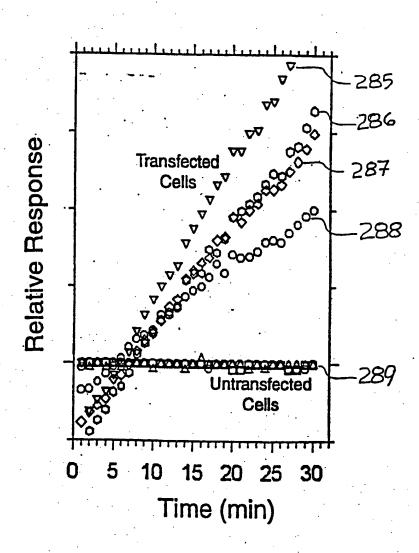












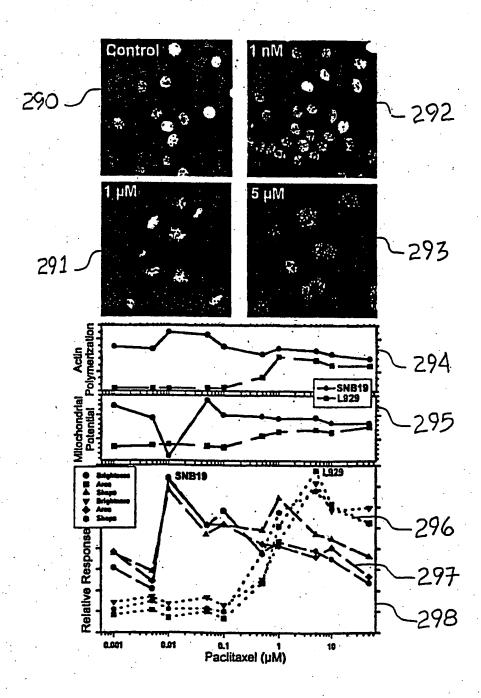
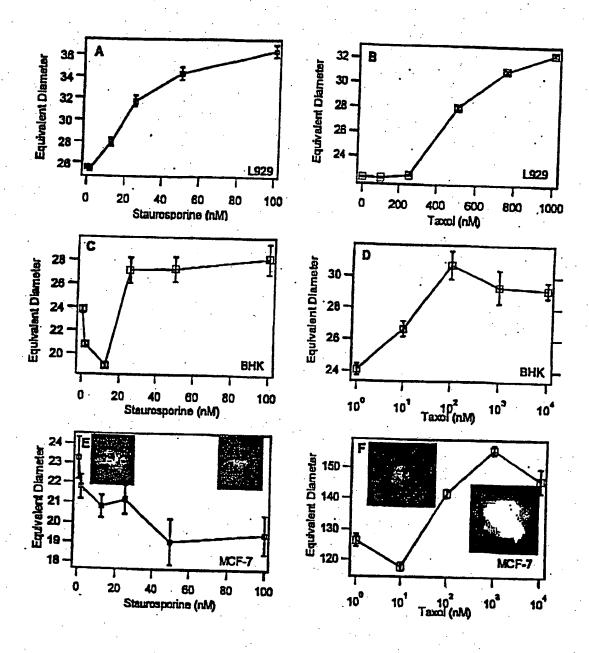
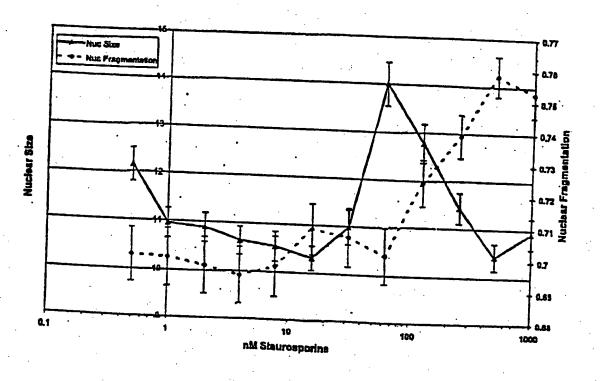
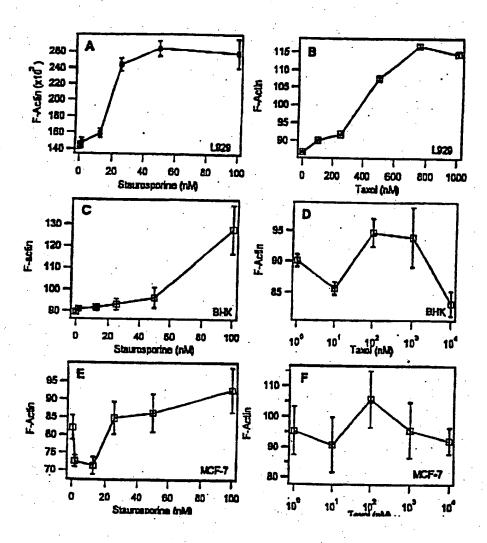
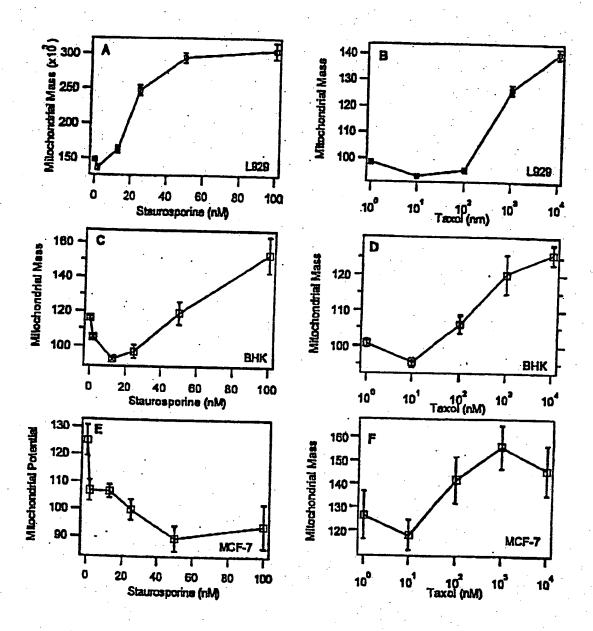


FIGURE 24



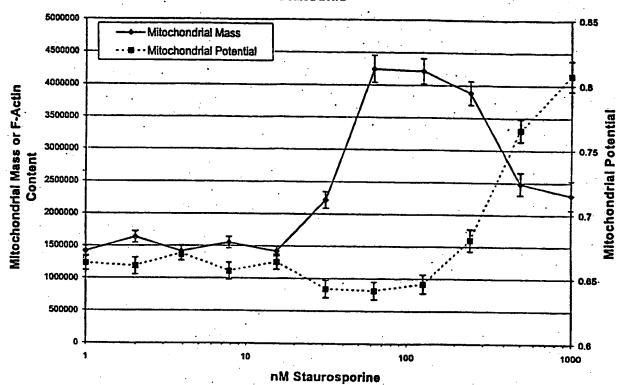






### Mitochondrial Mass, Potential Data

991007\_GML\_Ap\_DR1\_20x\_cs1: Mitochondrial Mass and Potential in 24 hr Staurosporine treated BHK.



#### SIGNAL SEQUENCES

EPITOPE	SEQUENCE	SEQ ID NO:	December
FLAG epitope	5'GACTACAAAGACGACG	35	REFERENCE Kasir, et al., 1999. J Biol Chem. 274:24873-80.
114	AA Seq: ACGACAAA	36	274.24073-60.
HA epitope	5'TACCCATACGACGTACCAGACTACGCA	37	Smith, et al., 1999. J Bioi
( <del></del>	AA Seq: YPYDVPDYA	38	Chem. 274:19894-900.
KT3 epitope	5'CCACCAGAACCAGAAACA	39	MacArthur and Walter. 1984. J Virol. 52:483-91.
Mara a sta	AA seq: PPEPET	40	
Myc epitope	5'GCAGAAGAACAAAAATTAATAAGCGAAGA AGACTTA	41	Gosney, et al., 1990. Anticancer Res. 10:623-8.
	AA Seq: AEEQKLISEEDL	42	·

EYFP: SEQ ID NO: 43 (Nucleic acid); SEQ ID NO:44 (Amino acid)

M V S K G E E L F T G V V P I L V E L D ATGGTGAGCAAG GGCGAGGAGCTG TTCACCGGGGTG GTGCCCATCCTG GTCGAGCTGGAC

G D V N G H K F S V S G E G E G D A T Y GGCGACGTAAAC GGCCACAAGTTC AGCGTGTCCGGC GAGGGCGAGGGC GATGCCACCTAC

G K L T L K F I C T T G K L P V P W P T GGCAAGCTGACC CTGAAGTTCATC TGCACCACCGGC AAGCTGCCCGTG CCCTGGCCCACC

L V T T F G Y G L Q C F A R Y P D H M K
CTCGTGACCACC TTCGGCTACGGC CTGCAGTGCTTC GCCCGCTACCCC GACCACATGAAG

Q H D F F K S A M P E G Y V Q E R T I F CAGCACGACTTC TTCAAGTCCGCC ATGCCCGAAGGC TACGTCCAGGAG CGCACCATCTTC

F K D D G N Y K T R A E V K F E G D T L
TTCAAGGACGAC GGCAACTACAAG ACCCGCGCGCGAG GTGAAGTTCGAG GGCGACACCCTG

V N R I E L K G I D F K E D G N I L G H GTGAACCGCATC GAGCTGAAGGGC ATCGACTTCAAG GAGGACGGCAAC ATCCTGGGGCAC

K L E Y N Y N S H N V Y I M A D K Q K N AAGCTGGAGTAC AACTACAACAGC CACAACGTCTAT ATCATGGCCGAC AAGCAGAAGAAC

G I K V N F K I R H N I E D G S V Q L A GGCATCAAGGTG AACTTCAAGATC CGCCACAACATC GAGGACGGCAGC GTGCAGCTCGCC

D H Y Q Q N T P I G D G P V L L P D N H GACCACTACCAG CAGAACACCCCC ATCGGCGACGGC CCCGTGCTGCTG CCCGACAACCAC

Y L S Y Q S A L S K D P N E K R D H M V TACCTGAGCTAC CAGTCCGCCCTG AGCAAAGACCCC AACGAGAAGCGC GATCACATGGTC

L L E F V T A A G I T L G M D E L Y K CTGCTGGAGTTC GTGACCGCCGCC GGGATCACTCTC GGCATGGACGAG CTGTACAAG

## EGFP: SEQ ID NO:45 (Nucleic acid); SEQ ID NO:46 (Amino acid)

M V S K G E E L F T G V V P I L V E L D ATGGTGAGCAAG GGCGAGGAGCTG TTCACCGGGGTG GTGCCCATCCTG GTCGAGCTGGAC

G D V N G H K F S V S G E G E G D A T Y GGCGACGTAAAC GGCCACAAGTTC AGCGTGTCCGGC GAGGGCGAGGGC GATGCCACCTAC

G K L T L K F I C T T G K L P V P W P T GGCAAGCTGACC CTGAAGTTCATC TGCACCACCGGC AAGCTGCCCGTG CCCTGGCCCACC

L V T T L T Y G V Q C F S R Y P D H M K CTCGTGACCACC CTGACCTACGGC GTGCAGTGCTTC AGCCGCTACCCC GACCACATGAAG

Q H D F F K S A M P E G Y V Q E R T I F CAGCACGACTC TTCAAGTCCGCC ATGCCCGAAGGC TACGTCCAGGAG CGCACCATCTTC

F K D D G N Y K T R A E V K F E G D T L TTCAAGGACGAC GGCAACTACAAG ACCCGCGCCGAG GTGAAGTTCGAG GGCGACACCCTG

V N R I E L K G I D F K E D G N I L G H GTGAACCGCATC GAGCTGAAGGGC ATCGACTTCAAG GAGGACGGCAAC ATCCTGGGGCAC

K L E Y N Y N S H N V Y I M A D K Q K N AAGCTGGAGTAC AACTACAACAGC CACAACGTCTAT ATCATGGCCGAC AAGCAGAAGAAC

G I K V N F K I R H N I E D G S V Q L A GGCATCAAGGTG AACTTCAAGATC CGCCACAACATC GAGGACGGCAGC GTGCAGCTCGCC

D H Y Q Q N T P I G D G P V L L P D N H GACCACTACCAG CAGAACACCCCC ATCGGCGACGGC CCCGTGCTGCTG CCCGACAACCAC

Y L S T Q S A L S K D P N E K R D H M V
TACCTGAGCACC CAGTCCGCCCTG AGCAAAGACCCC AACGAGAAGCGC GATCACATGGTC

L L E F V T A A G I T L G M D E L Y K
CTGCTGGAGTTC GTGACCGCC GGGATCACTCTC GGCATGGACGAG CTGTACAAG

## EBFP: SEQ ID NO:47 (Nucleic acid); SEQ ID NO:48 (Amino acid)

M V S K G E E L F T G V V P I L V E L D ATGGTGAGCAAG GGCGAGGAGCTG TTCACCGGGGTG GTGCCCATCCTG GTCGAGCTGGAC

- G D V N G H K F S V S G E G E G D A T Y GGCGACGTAAAC GGCCACAAGTTC AGCGTGTCCGGC GAGGGCGAGGGC GATGCCACCTAC
- G K L T L K F I C T T G K L P V P W P T GGCAAGCTGACC CTGAAGTTCATC TGCACCACCGGC AAGCTGCCCGTG CCCTGGCCCACC
- L V T T L T H G V Q C F S R Y P D H M K
  CTCGTGACCACC CTGACCCACGGC GTGCAGTGCTC AGCCGCTACCCC GACCACATGAAG
- Q H D F F K S A M P E G Y V Q E R T I F CAGCACGACTTC TTCAAGTCCGCC ATGCCCGAAGGC TACGTCCAGGAG CGCACCATCTTC
- F K D D G N Y K T R A E V K F E G D T L TTCAAGGACGAC GGCAACTACAAG ACCCGCGCGCGAG GTGAAGTTCGAG GGCGACACCCTG
- V N R I E L K G I D F K E D G N I L G H GTGAACCGCATC GAGCTGAAGGGC ATCGACTTCAAG GAGGACGGCAAC ATCCTGGGGCAC
- K L E Y N F N S H N V Y I M A D K Q K N AAGCTGGAGTAC AACTTCAACAGC CACAACGTCTAT ATCATGGCCGAC AAGCAGAAGAAC
- G I K V N F K I R H N I E D G S V Q L A GGCATCAAGGTG AACTTCAAGATC CGCCACAACATC GAGGACGGCAGC GTGCAGCTCGCC
- D H Y Q Q N T P I G D G P V L L P D N H GACCACTACCAG CAGAACACCCCC ATCGGCGACGGC CCCGTGCTGCTG CCCGACAACCAC
- Y L S T Q S A L S K D P N E K R D H M V TACCTGAGCACC CAGTCCGCCCTG AGCAAAGACCCC AACGAGAAGCGC GATCACATGGTC
- L L E F V T A A G I T L G M D E L Y K CTGCTGGAGTTC GTGACCGCCGCC GGGATCACTCTC GGCATGGACGAG CTGTACAAG

# ECFP: SEQ ID NO:49 (Nucleic acid); SEQ ID NO:50 (Amino acid)

- M V S K G B E L F T G V V P I L V E L D ATGGTGAGCAAG GGCGAGGAGCTG TTCACCGGGGTG GTGCCCATCCTG GTCGAGCTGGAC
- G D V N G H K F S V S G E G E G D A T Y GGCGACGTAAAC GGCCACAAGTTC AGCGTGTCCGGC GAGGGCGAGGGC GATGCCACCTAC
- G K L T L K F I C T T G K L P V P W P T GGCAAGCTGACC CTGAAGTTCATC TGCACCACCGGC AAGCTGCCCGTG CCCTGGCCCACC
- L V T T L T W G V Q C F S R Y P D H M K CTCGTGACCACC CTGACCTGGGGC GTGCAGTGCTTC AGCCGCTACCCC GACCACATGAAG
- Q H D F F K S A M P E G Y V Q E R T I F CAGCACGACTTC TTCAAGTCCGCC ATGCCCGAAGGC TACGTCCAGGAG CGCACCATCTTC

- F K D D G N Y K T R A E V K F E G D T L TTCAAGGACGAC GGCAACTACAAG ACCCGCGCCGAG GTGAAGTTCGAG GGCGACACCCTG
- V N R I E L K G I D F K E D G N I L G H GTGAACCGCATC GAGCTGAAGGGC ATCGACTTCAAG GAGGACGGCAAC ATCCTGGGGCAC
- K L E Y N Y I S H N V Y I T A D K Q K N
  AAGCTGGAGTAC AACTACATCAGC CACAACGTCTAT ATCACCGCCGAC AAGCAGAAGAAC
  G I K A N F K I R H N I E D G S V Q L A
  GGCATCAAGGCC AACTTGAAGATC CGCCACAACATC GAGGACGGCAGC GTGCAGCTCGCC
- D H Y Q Q N T P I G D G P V L L P D N H
  GACCACTACCAG CAGAACACCCC ATCGGCGACGGC CCCGTGCTGCTG CCCGACAACCAC
- Y L S T Q S A L S K D P N E K R D H M V
  TACCTGAGCACC CAGTCCGCCCTG AGCAAAGACCCC AACGAGAAGCGC GATCACATGGTC
- L L E F V T A A G I T L G M D E L Y K CTGCTGGAGTTC GTGACCGCCC GGGATCACTCTC GGCATGGACGAG CTGTACAAG

## Fred25: SEQ ID NO:51 (Nucleic acid); SEQ ID NO:52 (Amino acid)

- M A S K G E E L F T G V V P I L V E L D ATGGCTAGCAAA GGAGAAGAACTC TTCACTGGAGTT GTCCCAATTCTT GTTGAATTAGAT
- G D V N G H K F S V S G E G E G D A T Y GGTGATGTTAAC GGCCACAAGTTC TCTGTCAGTGGA GAGGGTGAAGGT GATGCAACATAC
- G K L T L K F I C T T G K L P V P W P T GGAAAACTTACC CTGAAGTTCATC TGCACTACTGGC AAACTGCCTGTT CCATGGCCAACA
- L V T T L C Y G V Q C F S R Y P D H M K CTAGTCACTACT CTGTGCTATGGT GTTCAATGCTTT TCAAGATACCCG GATCATATGAAA
- R H D F F K S A M P E G Y V Q E R T I F CGGCATGACTTT TTCAAGAGTGCC ATGCCCGAAGGT TATGTACAGGAA AGGACCATCTTC
- F K D D G N Y K T R A E V K F E G D T L TTCAAAGATGAC GGCAACTACAAG ACACGTGCTGAA GTCAAGTTTGAA GGTGATACCCTT
- V N R I E L K G I D F K E D G N I L G H GTTAATAGAATC GAGTTAAAAGGT ATTGACTTCAAG GAAGATGGCAAC ATTCTGGGACAC
- K L E Y N Y N S H N V Y I M A D K Q K N AAATTGGAATAC AACTATAACTCA CACAATGTATAC ATCATGGCAGAC AAACAAAGAAT
- G I K V N F K T R H N I E D G S V Q L A GGAATCAAAGTG AACTTCAAGACC CGCCACAACATT GAAGATGGAAGC GTTCAACTAGCA
- DHYQQNTPIGDGPVLL PDNH

GACCATTATCAA CAAAATACTCCA ATTGGCGATGGC CCTGTCCTTTTA CCAGACAACCAT

Y L S T Q S A L S K D P N E K R D H M V TACCTGTCCACA CAATCTGCCCTT TCGAAAGATCCC AACGAAAAGAGA GACCACATGGTC

L L E F V T A A G I T H G M D E L Y N + CTTCTTGAGTTT GTAACAGCTGCT GGGATTACACAT GGCATGGATGAA CTGTACAACTAG

## PROTEASE RECOGNITION SITES

Substrate Recognitions	Source	Recognition Site	SEQ ID	Reference
Sequences		·	NO.	
Caspase-1,4,5	peptide library	5'(TGG,TTA)GAACATGACAA	53	Thornberry et al., 1997, J. Biol.
proCaspase-I		Seq:(W,L)EHD/	54	Chem. 272:17907
procaspase-1	peptide library	5'TGGTTTAAAGAC AA Seq. WFKD/	55 56	Thornberry et al., 1997, J. Biol.
Caspașe-2	peptide library	5'GACGAACACGAC	57	Chem. 272:17907 Thornberry et al., 1997, J. Biol.
Caspase 3, 7	2.22	AA Seq: DEHD/	58	Chem. 272:17907
Caspase 3, 7	PARP	5'GACGAAGTTGAC	59	Beneke, et al., 1997, Biochem
•		AA Seq: DEVD/	60	Mol Biol Int. 43:755-61;
			1	Thomberry et al., 1997, J. Biol.
ProCaspase 3	Caspase-3	5'ATAGAAACAGAC	61	Chem. 272:17907 Tewari, M., et al., 1995. Cell.
		AA Seq: IETD/	62	81:801-9.
ProCaspase-4,5	peptide library	5'TGGGTAAGAGAC	63	Thornberry, N.A. et al., 1997.
Caspase 6		AA Seq: WVRD/	64	J.Biol. Chem. 272, 17907-17911
Cuspase 0	Lamin A, peptide library	5'GTAGAAATAGAC	65	Nakajima and Sado, 1993.
	pepude nurary	AA Seq: VEID/ 5'GTAGAACACGAC	66	Biochim Biophys Acta. 1171:311
		AA Seq: VEHD/	67 68	4; Thomberry et al., 1997, J. Biol
proCaspase 6	Caspase-6	5'ACAGAAGTAGAC	69	Chem. 272:17907
•		AA Seq: TEVD/	70	Fernandes-Alnemn, et al., 1994. J Biol Chem. 269:30761-4.
proCospase-7	peptide library	5'ATACAAGCAGAC	71	Thomberry, N.A. et al., 1997,
Communication		AA Seq: IQAD/	72	J.Biol. Chem. 272, 17907-17911
Caspase 8	. peptide library	5'GTAGAAACAGAC	73	Muzio, M., et al., 1996. Cell.
		AA Seq: VETD/,	74	85:817-27; Fernandes-Alnemri, e
•				al., 1996. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S
			1 .	A. 93:7464-9;Thomberry et al.,
proCaspase-8	Caspase-8	5'TTAGAAACAGAC	75	1997, J. Biol. Chem. 272;17907 Muzio, M., et al., 1996. Cell.
•		AA Seq: LETD/	76	85:817-27; Fernandes-Alnemri, et
			1	al., 1996. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S
	•	1	ł	A. 93:7464-9; Thomberry et al.,
Caspase 9	<del></del>	CHITTI S. L. S. C.		1997, J. Biol. Chem. 272:17907
Caspase 7	peptide library	5'TTAGAACACGAC' AA Seq: LEHD/	77	Thornberry, N.A. et al., 1997,
	peptide itotaly	AA SIG. LEHDI	78	J.Biol. Chem. 272, 17907-17911
proCaspase 9	Caspase-9	CCCGAACCCGAC	79	Thornberry, N.A. et al., 1997,
		PEPD	80	J.Biol. Chem. 272, 17907-17911
HIV protease		5'AGCCAAAATTAC	81	Matayoshi, et al., 1990. Science.
		AA Seq: SQNY/	82	247:954-8.
		5'CCAATAGTACAA		
		AA Seq: PIVQ/	83	
Adenovirus		5'AUGTTTGGAGGA	84	11/1
endopeptidase	1	AA Seg: MFGG/	86	Weber and Tihanyi. 1994. Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604
•	<b>'</b>	•	100	Methods Enzymol. 244:595-604.
		5'GCAAAAAAAAGA	87	•
h Carreta	<b>_</b>	AA Seq: AKKR/	88	
b-Secretase	Amyloid	5'GTAAAAUG	89 -	Hardy et al., 1994, in Amyloid
•	precursor	AA Seq. VKM/	90	Protein Precursor in
	brotem	5'GACGCAGAATTC		Development, Aging, and
<u> </u>	·	DAEF/	91	Alzheimer's Disease, ed. C.L.
Cathepsin D		5'AAACCAGCATTATTC	92	Masters et al., pp. 190-198.
		AA Seq: KPALF	94	Dunn, et al., 1998. Adv Exp Med Biol. 436:133-8.
*	1	S'TTCAGATTA	95	•
Marin	<del> </del>	AA Seq: FRL/	96	
Matrix Metalloproteases	· [	5'GGACCATTAGGACCA	97	Bouvier et al., 1993; Garbett et
vicialioproteases	1	AA Seq: GPLGP	98	al., 1999; Hill and Sakanari, 1997;

	<del></del>	··		
•				Kojima et al., 1998; Tyagi et al., 1995; Wilhelm et al., 1993;
			1.	Williams and Auld, 1986;
	1		1	Haugland, R., Handbook of
				fluorescent probes and research
Granzyme B	peptide library	SIATI CA A COLOR OF		Chemicals 7th ed.
Chanteying D	pepude norary	5'ATAGAACCAGAC	99	Thomberry et al., 1997, J. Biol.
Anthrax protease	MEKI	AA Seq: IEPD/	100	Chem. 272:17907
Amanax protease	MEKI	5'ATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCCGAC	101	Vitale et al., (1998) Biochem
	1	GCCCATCCAGCTGAACCC	1	Biophys Res Commun 248 (3),
	}	A A Comp Manuscramman and a second	1	706-711
Anthrax protease	MEK2	AA Seq: MPKKKPTPIQLN	102	
vinanay biorease	MEKZ	5'ATGCTGGCCCGGAGGAAGCCG	103	Vitale et al., (1998) Biochem
	•	GTGCTGCCGGCGCTCACCATCA		Biophys Res Commun 248 (3),
		ACCC		706-711
•		AA Com MI A DOMONIO DAN TON		
tetanus/botulinum	cellubrevin	AA Seq: MLARRKPVLPALTIN 5'GCCTCGCAGTTTGAAACA	104	
	CCHADICALL	3 OCCICOCAGITIOAAACA	105	McMahon et al., Nature 364:346
	•	AA Seg: ASOFET		349; Martin et al., J. Cell Bjol. In
tetanus/botulinum	synaptobrevin/	5'GCTTCTCAATTTGAAACG	106	press
	VAMP3	3 GCTTCTCAATTTGAAACG	107	Schiavo et al., (1992) Nature
,	TAIMES	AA Seq: ASQFET		359, 832-5
Botulinum	SNAP-25	5'GCCAACCAACGTGCAACA	108	
neurotoxin A	511711-25	AA Seq: ANQ/RAT	109	Zhao, et al. Gene 145 (2), 313-
Botulinum	<del> </del>	S'GCTTCTCAATTTGAAACG	110	314 (1994)
ncurotoxin B	VAMP	AA Seq: ASO/FET	111	
Botulinum	Syntaxin	5'ACGAAAAAGCTGTGAAA	112	
neurotoxin C	J 57.1	AA Seq: TKK/AVK	113	Martin et al., J. Leukoc. Biol. 65
Botulinum	VAMP	5'GACCAGAAGCTCTCTGAG	114	(3), 397-406 (1999)
neurotoxin D	1	AA Seq: DOK/LSE	115	ľ
Botulinum	<del> </del>	5'ATCGACAGGATCATGGAG	116	
neurotoxin E	SNAP-25	AA Seq: IDR/IME	117	•
Botulinum	VAMP	5'AGAGACCAGAAGCTCTCT	118	
reurotoxin F		AA Seq: RDO/KLS	119	1 .
Botulinum	VAMP	5'ACGAGCGCAGCCAAGTTG		
neurotoxin G	}	AA Seg: TSA/AKL	121 122	

## 3. PRODUCT/REACTANT TARGET SEQUENCES

Target	Target Source	Target domain (Product or Reactant)	SEQ ID NO	Reference
Cytoplasm/cytos keleton	Annexin II	5'ATGTCTACTGTCCACGAAATCCTGTGCAAG CTCAGCTTGGAGGGTGTTCATTCTACACCCCC AAGTGCC 3'	123	Eberhard, et al., 1997, Mol. Biol. Cell 8:293a.
	:	(Amino acid seq: MSTVHEILCKLSL EGVHSTPPSA)	124	
Inner surface of plasma membrane	farnesylation	5'AUGGGATCTACATTAAGCGCAGAAGACAA AGCAGCAGTAGAAAGAAGCAAAAUGATAGA CAGAAACTTATTAAGAGAAGACGGAGAAAA AGCTGCTAGA3'	125	Ferruccio G, et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274, 5843-5850, 1999
		(AA seq: M G C T L S A E D K A A V E R S K M I D R N L R E D G E K A A R	126	
Nucleus	NFkB p50	5'AGAAGGAAACGACAAAAG (AA seq: R R K R Q K)	127 128	Henkel, T et al., Cell 68, 1121- 1133, 1992
Nucleolus	NOLP	5'AGAAAACGTATACCTACTTACCTCAAGTCC TGCAGGCGGATGAAAAGAAGTGGTTTTGAGA TGTCTCGACCTATTCCTTCCCACCTTACT	129	Ucki, et al., 1998. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 252:97-102.
·		(AA seq: RKRIRTYLKS CRRMK RSGFEMS RPIPS HLT)	130	
Mitochondria	cytochrome c oxidase	5'ATGTCCGTCCTGACGCCGCTGCTGCTGCGG GGCTTGACAGGCTCGGCCCGGCGGCTCCCAG TGCCGCGCGCCAAGATCCATTCGTTG	131	Rizzuto, et al., 1989. J Biol Chem. 264:10595-600.
		(AA Seq: M S V L T P L L L R G L T G S A R R L P V P R A L I H S L)	132	
Nuclear Envelope	ODV-E66 & ODV-E25	S'AUGAGCATTGTTTTAATAATTGTTATTTGGA TITTTTTAATATGTTTTTTTATATTTAAGCAACA GCAAAGATCCCAGAGTACCAGTTGAATTAAU G	133	Hong, T, et al. PNAS, 94, 4050- 4055, 1997
		(AA Seq: M SIVLIIVIVVIFLICF LYLSNSKDPRVPVELM)	134	
Golgi	Calreticulin	S'ATGAGGCTTCGGGAGCCGCTCCTGAGCGGC AGCGCCGCGATGCCAGGCGCGTCCCTACAGC GGGCCTGCCGCCTGCTCGTGGCCGTCTGCGCT CTGCACCTTGGCGTCACCCTCGTTTACTACCT GGCTGGCCGCGACCTGAGCCGCCCCAA CTGGTCGGAGTCTCCACACCGCTGCAGGGCG GCTCGAACAGTGCCGCCGCCATCGGGCAGTC	135	Fliegel, L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 264, 21522-21528, 1989.
		CTCCGGGAGCTCCGGACCGGAGGGGCC		·
		(AASeq:M R L R E P L L S G S A A M P G A SLQRACRLLVA VCALHLGVTL VYYLAGRDLSRLPQLVGVSTPLQG GSNSAAAIGQSSGELRTGGA)	136	
Endoplasmic reticulum	D-AKAPI	S'GAAACAATAAGACCTATAAGAAGATGTAGT ACATTTACATCTACAGACAGCAAAAUGGCAA TTCAATTAAGATCTCCCTTTTCCATTAGCATTA CCAGGAAUGTTAGCTTTATTAGGATGGTGGT GGTTTTTCAGTAGAAAAAAA	137	Huang, LJ. Et al., J. Cell. Biol. 145, 951-959, 1999
		(AA SEQ: ETIRPIRIRRCS YFTSTDS K M AIQURS PFPLALPG M LALLG W W W FFS R K K	138	
Nuclear Export	MEK1	5'GCCTTGCAGAAGAAGCTGGAGGAGCT AGAGCTTGATGAG	139	Fukuda, (1997) J. Biol. Chem

## 38/50

				272, 51, 32642-
]		(AA SEQ:ALQKKLEELE	140	32648
		LDE	<b>l</b> .	•
Size exclusion	PROJ domain of	5'GCCGACCTCAGTCTTGTGGATGCGTTGACA	141	West, (1991). J
•	MAP4	GAACCACCTCCAGAAATTGAGGGAGAAATAA	144	Biol Chem
		AGCGAGACTTCATGGCTGCGCTGGAGGCAGA	1	266(32): 21886-
•	٠, ٠	GCCCTATGATGAC'ATCGTGGGAGAAACTGTG	l ·	96; Olson, K. R.
	ļ · ·	GAGAAAACTGAGTTTATTCCTCTCCTGGATGG		(1995). J Cell
		TGATGAGAAAACCGGGAACTCAGAGTCCAAA	ľ	Biol 130(3): 639-
		AAGAAACCCTGCTTAGACACTAGCCAGGTTG		50.
		AAGGTATCCCATCTTCTAAACCAACACTCCTA		
·	1	GCCAATGGTGATCATGGAATGGAGGGGAATA	1 .	
	ŀ	ACACTGCAGGGTCTCCAACTGACTTCCTTGAA	l .	
•		GAGAGAGTGGACTATCCGGATTATCAGAGCA		
•		GCCAGAACTGGCCAGAAGATGCAAGCTTTTG	l	
	ļ	TTTCCAGCCTCAGCAAGTGTTAGATACTGACC		1
		AGGCTGAGCCCTTTAACGAGCACCGTGATGA	[	
		TGGTTTGGCAGATCTGCTCTTTGTCTCCAGTG		
٠.		GACCCACGAACGCTTCTGCATTTACAGAGCG	1	
	٠.	AGACAATCCTTCAGAAGACAGTTACGGTATG	1	
•		CTTCCCTGTGACTCATTTGCTTCCACGGCTGT	1	,
		TGTATCTCAGGAGTGGTCTGTGGGAGCCCCA	1	•
		AACTCTCCATGTTCAGAGTCCTGTGTCTCCCC	1 .	
•	,	AGAGGTTACTATAGAAACCCTACAGCCAGCA	1	†
		ACAGAGCTCTCCAAGGCAGCAGAAGTGGAAT	į.	].
		CAGTGAAAGAGCAGCTGCCAGCTAAAGCATT	}	
!		GGAAACGATGGCAGAGCAGACCACTGATGTG	ł	1
	·	GTGCACTCTCCATCCACAGACACACACCAG		1
		GCCCAGACACAGAGGCAGCACTGGCTAAAGA	1	1
		CATAGAAGAGATCACCAAGCCAGATGTGATA	l	1
		TTGGCAAATGTCACGCAGCCATCTACTGAAT	ł	1.
		CGGATATGTTCCTGGCCCAGGACATGGAACT	i	
	•	ACTCACAGGAACAGAGGCAGCCCACGCTAAC.		* .
		AATATCATATTGCCTACAGAACCAGACGAAT	İ	
		CTTCAACCAAGGATGTAGCACCACCTATGGA	}	
	:	AGAAGAAATTGTCCCAGGCAATGATA	İ	1
		(AA CFO, A D.) 0.1 11 D.)		
•		(AA SEQ: A DLSLVDALTEPPPEIEGEI	142	
	1	KRDFMAALEAEPYDDIVGETVEKT	ł	Ì
		EFIPLLDGDEKTGNSESKKKPCLD	ŀ	1
•	i	TSQVEGIPSSKPTLLANGDHGMEG		]
	Į.	NNTAGSPTDFLEERVDYPDYQSS	[	
	1	QNWPEDASFCFQPQQVLDTDQAE	<u> </u>	
		PFNEHRDDGLADLLFVSSGPTNAS		
		AFTERDNPSEDSYGMLPCDSFAST		
l		AVVSQEWSVGAPNSPCSESC VSP		
[		EVTIETLOPATELSKAAEVESVKEQ		
		LPAKALETMAEQTTDVVHSPSTDT		
•		TPGPDTEAALAKDIEEITKPDVILA		
Į	.	NVTQPSTESDMFLAQDMELLTGTE		•
		AAHANNILPTEPDESSTKDVAPPM		
		EEEIVPGNDTTSPKETETTLPIKMD		
		LAPPEDVLLTKETELAPAKGMVSL	•	
		SEIEEALAKNOVRSAEIPVAQETV		
		VSETEVVLATE VVLPSDPITTLTK		
·		DVTLPLEAERPLVTDMTPSLETEM		
		TLGKETAPPTETNLGMAKDMSPLP		* * . * .
		ESEVILGEDVVILPETEVAEFNNV		
		TPLSEEEVTSVKDMSPSAETEAPL		
	,	A K NADLHSGTELIV DNSMAPASDL	,	٠.
Vesicle	Synaptobrevin	ALPLETKVATVPIKDKG		Califaria
membrane .	-7-18PIODIEVIII	5'ATGTGGGCAATCGGGATTACTGTTCT	143	Schlavo et al.,
,		GGTTATCTTCATCATCATCATCGTG		(1992) Nature
		TGGGTTGTC		359, 832-5
	. 1	(AA SEQ: M W A I G I T V L V		
i	ı			
	1	IFILILIVWVV)	144	,

Vesicle membrane	Cellubrevin	5'ATGTGGGCGATAGGGATCAGTGTCCT GGTGATCATTGTCATCATCATCATCGTG TGGTGTG	145	McMahon et al., Nature 364:346- 349; Martin et al., J. Cell Blol. in
	(AA SEQ: M W A I G I S V L V I I V I I I I V W C)	146	press	
Nuclear Export	MEK2	5'GACCTGCAGAAGAAGCTGGAGGAGCT GGAACTTGACGAG	147	Zheng and Guan, J. Biol. Chem. 268:11435-11439,
		AA SEQ: DLQKKLEELELDE	148	1993
Peroxisome	PX	5'TCTAAACTG AA SEQ: S K L	149 150	Amery et al., Biochem. J. 336:367-371 (1998)

Microtubules (MAP4) SEQ ID NO:151 (Nucleic acid); SEQ ID NO:152 (amino acid)

#### MAP4:

- M A D L S L V D A L T E P P P E I E G E ATGGCCGACCTC AGTCTTGTGGAT GCGTTGACAGAA CCACCTCCAGAA ATTGAGGGAGAA TACCGGCTGGAG TCAGAACACCTA CGCAACTGTCTT GGTGGAGGTCTT TAACTCCCTCTT
- I K R D F M A A L E A E P Y D D I V G E ATAAAGCGAGAC TTCATGGCTGCG CTGGAGGCAGAG CCCTATGATGAC ATCGTGGGAGAA TATTTCGCTCTG AAGTACCGACGC GACCTCCGTCTC GGGATACTACTG TAGCACCCTCTT
- T V E K T E F I P L L D G D E K T G N S ACTGTGGAGAAA ACTGAGTTTATT CCTCTCCTGGAT GGTGATGAGAAA ACCGGGAACTCA TGACACCTCTTT TGACTCAAATAA GGAGAGGACCTA CCACTACTCTTT TGGCCCTTGAGT
- E S K K K P C L D T S Q V E G I P S S K GAGTCCAAAAAG AAACCCTGCTTA GACACTAGCCAG GTTGAAGGTATC CCATCTTCTAAA CTCAGGTTTTC TTTGGGACGAAT CTGTGATCGGTC CAACTTCCATAG GGTAGAAGATTT
- T D F L E E R V D Y P D Y Q S S Q N W P ACTGACTCCTT GAAGAGAGTG GACTATCCGGAT TATCAGAGCAGC CAGAACTGGCCA TGACTGAAGGAA CTTCTCTCAC CTGATAGGCCTA ATAGTCTCGTCG GTCTTGACCGGT
- E D A S F C F Q P Q Q V L D T D Q A E P GAAGATGCAAGC TTTTGTTTCCAG CCTCAGCAAGTG TTAGATACTGAC CAGGCTGAGCCC CTTCTACGTTCG AAAACAAAGGTC GGAGTCGTTCAC AATCTATGACTG GTCCGACTCGGG
- F N E H R D D G L A D L L F V S S G P T TTTAACGAGCAC CGTGATGATGGT TTGGCAGATCTG CTCTTTGTCTCC AGTGGACCCACG AAATTGCTCGTG GCACTACCA AACCGTCTAGAC GAGAAACAGAGG TCACCTGGGTGC
- N A S A F T E R D N P S E D S Y G M L P AACGCTTCTGCA TTTACAGAGCGA GACAATCCTTCA GAAGACAGTTAC GGTATGCTTCCC TTGCGAAGACGT AAATGTCTCGCT CTGTTAGGAAGT CTTCTGTCAATG CCATACGAAGGG

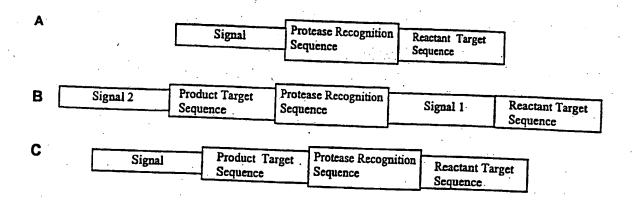
- C D S F A S T A V V S Q E W S V G A P N
  TGTGACTCATTT GCTTCCACGGCT GTTGTATCTCAG GAGTGGTCTGTG GGAGCCCCAAAC
  ACACTGAGTAAA CGAAGGTGCCGA CAACATAGAGTC CTCACCAGACAC CCTCGGGGTTTG
- S P C S E S C V S P E V T I E T L Q P A TCTCCATGTTCA GAGTCCTGTGTC TCCCCAGAGGTT ACTATAGAAACC CTACAGCCAGCA AGAGGTACAAGT CTCAGGACACAG AGGGGTCTCCAA TGATATCTTTGG GATGTCGGTCGT
- T E L S K A A E V E S V K E Q L P A K A ACAGAGCTCTCC AAGGCAGCAGAA GTGGAATCAGTG AAAGAGCAGCTG CCAGCTAAAGCA TGTCTCGAGAGG TTCCGTCGTCTT CACCTTAGTCAC TTTCTCGTCGAC GGTCGATTTCGT
- P G P D T E A A L A K D I E E I T K P D CCAGGCCCAGAC ACAGAGCAGCA CTGGCTAAAGAC ATAGAAGAGATC ACCAAGCCAGAT GGTCCGGGTCTG TGTCTCCGTCGT GACCGATTTCTG TATCTTCTCTAG TGGTTCGGTCTA
- V I L A N V T Q P S T E S D M F L A Q D GTGATATTGGCA AATGTCACGCAG CCATCTACTGAA TCGGATATGTTC CTGGCCCAGGAC CACTATAACCGT TTACAGTGCGTC GGTAGATGACTT AGCCTATACAAG GACCGGGTCCTG
- M E L L T G T E A A H A N N I I L P T E ATGGAACTACTC ACAGGAACAGAG GCAGCCCACGCT AACAATATCATA TTGCCTACAGAA TACCTTGATGAG TGTCCTTGTCTC CGTCGGGTGCGA TTGTTATAGTAT AACGGATGTCTT
- P D E S S T K D V A P P M E E E I V P G CCAGACGAATCT TCAACCAAGGAT GTAGCACCACCT ATGGAAGAAGAA ATTGTCCCAGGC GGTCTGCTTAGA AGTTGGTTCCTA CATCGTGGTGGA .TACCTTCTTCTT TAACAGGGTCCG
- N D T T S P K E T E T T L P I K M D L A AATGATACGACA TCCCCCAAAGAA ACAGAGACAACA CTTCCAATAAAA ATGGACTTGGCA TTACTATGCTGT AGGGGGTTTCTT TGTCTCTGTTGT GAAGGTTATTTT TACCTGAACCGT
- P P E D V L L T K E T E L A P A K G M V CCACCTGAGGAT GTGTTACCTACCAAAGAAACAGAA CTAGCCCCAGCC AAGGGCATGGTT GGTGGACTCCTA CACAATGAATGG TTTCTTTGTCTT GATCGGGGTCGG TTCCCGTACCAA
- S L S E I E E A L A K N D V R S A E I P TCACTCTCAGAA ATAGAAGAGGCT CTGGCAAAGAAT GATGTTCGCTCT GCAGAAATACCT AGTGAGAGTCTT TATCTTCTCCGA GACCGTTTCTTA CTACAAGCGAGA CGTCTTTATGGA
- V A Q E T V V S E T E V V L A T E V V L GTGGCTCAGGAG ACAGTGGTCTCA GAAACAGAGGTG GTCCTGGCAACA GAAGTGGTACTG CACCGAGTCCTC TGTCACCAGAGT CTTTGTCTCCAC CAGGACCGTTGT CTTCACCATGAC

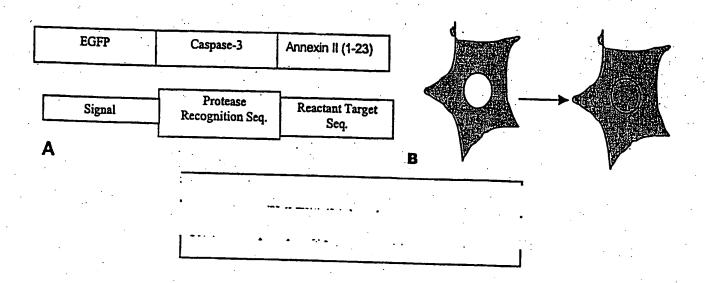
- P L V T D M T P S L E T E M T L G K E T CCGTTGGTGACG GACATGACTCCA TCTCTGGAAACA GAAATGACCCTA GGCAAAGAGACA GGCAACCACTGC CTGTACTGAGGT AGAGACCTTTGT CTTTACTGGGAT CCGTTTCTCTGT
- A P P T E T N L G M A K D M S P L P E S GCTCCACCCACA GAAACAAATTTG GGCATGGCCAAA GACATGTCTCCA CTCCCAGAATCA CGAGGTGGGTGT CTTTGTTTAAAC CCGTACCGGTTT CTGTACAGAGGT GAGGGTCTTAGT
- E V T L G K D V V I L P E T K V A E F N GAAGTGACTCTG GGCAAGGACGTG GTTATACTTCCA GAAACAAGGTG GCTGAGTTTAAC CTTCACTGAGAC CCGTTCCTGCAC CAATATGAAGGT CTTTGTTTCCAC CGACTCAAATTG
- N V T P L S E E E V T S V K D M S P S A AATGTGACTCCA CTTTCAGAAGAA GAGGTAACCTCA GTCAAGGACATG TCTCCGTCTGCA TTACACTGAGGT GAAAGTCTTCTT CTCCATTGGAGT CAGTTCCTGTAC AGAGGCAGACGT
- E T E A P L A K N A D L H S G T E L I V GAAACAGAGGCT CCCCTGGCTAAG AATGCTGATCTG CACTCAGGAACA GAGCTGATTGTG CTTTGTCTCCGA GGGGACCGATTC TTACGACTAGAC GTGAGTCCTTGT CTCGACTAACAC
- D N S M A P A S D L A L P L E T K V A T GACAACAGCATG GCTCCAGCCTCC GATCTTGCACTG CCCTTGGAAACA AAAGTAGCAACA CTGTTGTCGTAC CGAGGTCGGAGG CTAGAACGTGAC GGGAACCTTTGT TTTCATCGTTGT
- V P I K D K G T V Q T E E K P R E D S Q GTTCCAATTAAA GACAAAGGAACT GTACAGACTGAA GAAAAACCACGT GAAGACTCCCAG CAAGGTTAATTT CTGTTCCTTGA CATGTCTGACTT CTTTTTGGTGCA CTTCTGAGGGTC
- L A S M Q H K G Q S T V P P C T A S P E TTAGCATCTATG CAGCACAAGGGA CAGTCAACAGTA CCTCCTTGCACG GCTTCACCAGAA AATCGTAGATAC GTCGTGTTCCCT GTCAGTTGTCAT GGAGGAACGTGC CGAAGTGGTCTT
- P V K A A E Q M S T L P I D A P S P L E CCAGTCAAAGCT GCAGAACAAATG TCTACCTTACCA ATAGATGCACCT TCTCCATTAGAG GGTCAGTTTCGA CGTCTGTTTAC AGATGGAATGGT TATCTACGTGGA AGAGGTAATCTC
- N L E Q K E T P G S Q P S E P C S G V S AACTTAGAGCAG AAGGAAACGCCT GGCAGCCAGCCT TCTGAGCCTTGC TCAGGAGTATCC TTGAATCTCGTC TTCCTTTGCGGA CCGTCGGTCGGA AGACTCGGAACG AGTCCTCATAGG
- R Q E E A K A A V G V T G N D I T T P P CGGCAAGAAGAA GCAAAGGCTGCT GTAGGTGTGACT GGAAATGACATC ACTACCCCGCCA GCCGTTCTTCTT CGTTTCCGACGA CATCCACACTGA CCTTTACTGTAG TGATGGGGCGGT
- A K T S T S K A K T Q P T S L P K Q P A GCAAAGACTCA ACATCGAAAGCC AAAACACAGCCC ACTTCTCCCCT AAGCAACCAGCT CGTTTCTGAAGT TGTAGCTTTCGG TTTTGTGTCGGG TGAAGAGAGGGA TTCGTTGGTCGA

- A A P H K R P A A A T A T A R P S T L P GCTGCCCACAC AAACGCCCTGCT GCTGCCACTGCT ACTGCCAGGCCT TCCACCCTACCT CGACGGGGTGTG TTTGCGGGACGA CGACGGTGACGA TGACGGTCCGGA AGGTGGGATGGA
- A R D V K P K P I T E A K V A E K R T S GCCAGAGACGTG AAGCCAAAGCCA ATTACAGAAGCT AAGGTTGCCGAA AAGCGGACCTCT CGGTCTCTGCAC TTCGGTTTCGGT TAATGTCTTCGA TTCCAACGGCTT TTCGCCTGGAGA
- P S K P S S A P A L K P G P K T T P T V CCATCCAAGCCT TCATCTGCCCCA GCCCTCAAACCT GGACCTAAAACC ACCCCAACCGTT GGTAGGTTCGGA AGTAGACGGGGT CGGGAGTTTGGA CCTGGATTTTGG TGGGGTTGGCAA
- S K A T S P S T L V S T G P S S R S P A
  TCAAAAGCCACA TCTCCCTCAACT CTTGTTTCCACT GGACCAAGTAGT AGAAGTCCAGCT
  AGTTTTCGGTGT AGAGGGAGTTGA GAACAAAGGTGA CCTGGTTCATCA TCTTCAGGTCGA
- T T L P K R P T S I K T E G K P A D V K ACAACTCTGCCT AAGAGGCCAACC AGCATCAAGACT GAGGGGAAACCT GCTGATGTCAAA TGTTGAGACGGA TTCTCCGGTTGG TCGTAGTTCTGA CTCCCCTTTGGA CGACTACAGTTT
- R M T A K S A S A D L S R S K T T S A S AGGATGACTGCT AAGTCTGCCTCA GCTGACTTGAGT CGCTCAAAGACC ACCTCTGCCAGT TCCTACTGACGA TTCAGACGGAGT CGACTGAACTCA GCGAGTTTCTGG TGGAGACGGTCA
- S V K R N T T P T G A A P P A G M T S T TCTGTGAAGAGA AACACCACTCCC ACTGGGGCAGCA CCCCCAGCAGGG ATGACTTCCACT AGACACTTCTCT TTGTGGTGAGGG TGACCCCGTCGT GGGGGTCGTCCC TACTGAAGGTGA
- R V K P M S A P S R S S G A L S V D K K CGAGTCAAGCCC ATGTCTGCACCT AGCCGCTCTTCT GGGGCTCTTTCT GTGGACAAGAAG GCTCAGTTCGGG TACAGACGTGGA TCGGCGAGAAGA CCCCGAGAAAGA CACCTGTTCTTC
- P T S T K P S S S A P R V S R L A T T V CCCACTTCCACT AAGCCTAGCTCC TCTGCTCCCAGG GTGAGCCGCCTG GCCACAACTGTT GGGTGAAGGTGA TTCGGATCGAGG AGACGAGGGTCC CACTCGGCGGAC CGGTGTTGACAA
- S A P D L K S V R S K V G S T E N I K H TCTGCCCCTGAC CTGAAGAGTT CGCTCCAAGGTC GGCTCTACAGAA AACATCAAACAC AGACGGGGACTG GACTTCTCACAA GCGAGGTTCCAG CCGAGATGTCTT TTGTAGTTTGTG
- Q P G G R A K V E K K T E A A T T A G CAGCCTGGAGGA GGCCGGGCCAAA GTAGAGAAAAAA ACAGAGGCAGCT ACCACAGCTGGGGTCGGACCTCCGTCCTCCGTCGA TGGTGTCGACCC
- K P E P N A V T K A A G S I A S A Q K P AAGCCTGAACCT AATGCAGTCACT AAAGCAGCCGGC TCCATTGCGAGT GCACAGAAACCG TTCGGACTTGGA TTACGTCAGTGA TTTCGTCGGCCG AGGTAACGCTCA CGTGTCTTTGGC
- P A G K V Q I V S K K V S Y S H I Q S K CCTGCTGGGAAA GTCCAGATAGTA TCCAAAAAAAGTG AGCTACAGTCAT ATTCAATCCAAG

GGACGACCCTTT CAGGTCTATCAT AGGTTTTTCAC TCGATGTCAGTA TAAGTTAGGTTC

- C V S K D N I K H V P G C G N V Q I Q N TGTGTTTCCAAG GACAATATTAAG CATGTCCCTGGA TGTGGCAATGTT CAGATCAGAAC ACACCAAAGGTTC CTGTTATAATTC GTACAGGGACCT ACACCGTTACAA GTCTAAGTCTTG
- K K V D I S K V S S K C G S K A N I K H AAGAAAGTGGAC ATATCCAAGGTC TCCTCCAAGTGT GGGTCCAAAGCT AATATCAAGCAC TTCTTTCACCTG TATAGGTTCCAG AGGAGGTTCACA CCCAGGTTTCGA TTATAGTTCGTG
- K P G G G D V K I E S Q K L N F K E K A AAGCCTGGTGGA GGAGATGTCAAG ATTGAAAGTCAG AAGTTGAACTTC AAGGAGAAGGCC TTCGGACCACCT CCTCTACAGTTC TAACTTTCAGTC TTCAACTTGAAG TTCCTCTTCCGG
- Q A K V G S L D N V G H F P A G G A V K CAAGCCAAAGTG GGATCCCTTGAT AACGTTGGCCAC TTTCCTGCAGGA GGTGCCGTGAAG GTTCGGTTTCAC CCTAGGGAACTA TTGCAACCGGTG AAAGGACGTCCT CCACGGCACTTC
- V I P E A A P D R G A P T S A S G L S G GTCATCCCTGAG GCTGCGCCTGAC CGTGGCGCCCCT ACTTCAGCCAGT GGCCTCAGTGGC CAGTAGGGACTC CGACGCGGACTG GCACCGCGGGGA TGAAGTCGGTCA CCGGAGTCACCG
- H T T L S G G G D Q R E P Q T L D S Q I CACACCACCTG TCAGGGGGTGGT GACCAAAGGGAG CCCCAGACCTTG GACAGCCAGATC GTGTGGTGGGAC AGTCCCCCACCA CTGGTTTCCCTC GGGGTCTGGAAC CTGTCGGTCTAG
- Q E T S I \*
  CAGGAGACAAGC ATCTAA
  GTCCTCTGTTCG TAGATT





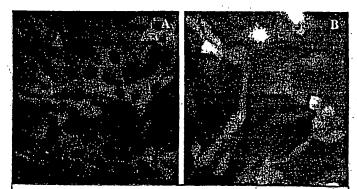
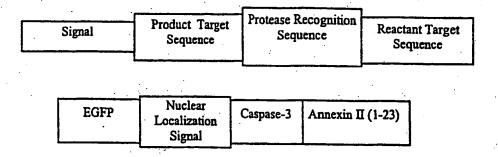


Fig 3. BHK cells transfected with DEVD-caspase biosensor. (A) Cells before stimulation of apoptosis. (B) Another field of cells after stimulation with 250  $\mu$ g/ml cis-platin (4 h).



48/50

Protease Recognition
Sequence Product Target Reactant Target Sequence Signal Sequence 10 Nucleolar Localization Signal EGFP Annexin II (1-23) Caspase-8 15

49/50

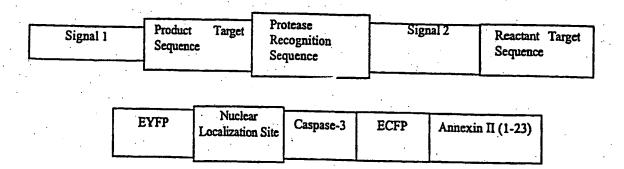


Fig. 50. Top: General design of biosensor with reactant and product containing separate targeting and signal sequences. Bottom: Specific example of this Approach—Caspase 3 biosensor with reactant targeted to cytoskeleton and product targeted to nucleus.

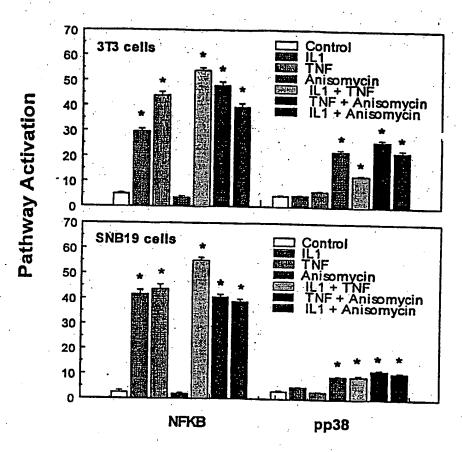


Fig. 36 Dual-labeling assay in two cell types with 3 drugs and 3 drug combinations. Treatments marked with an asterisk are different from controls at a 99% confidence level (p < 0.01).

## SEQUENCE LISTING

```
<110> Giuliano, Kenneth A.
      Kapur, Ravi
<120> A System for Cell Based Screening
<130> 97-022-L
<140> To Be Assigned
<141> Filed Herewith
<160> 180
<170> PatentIn Ver. 2.0
<210> 1
<211> 1770
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (1)..(882)
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      GFP-DEVD-Annexin II construct
atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg
                                                                   48
Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu
gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc
                                                                   96
Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc
                                                                   144
Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
tgc acc acc ggc aag ctg ccc gtg ccc tgg ccc acc ctc gtg acc acc
                                                                   192
Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr
ctg acc tac ggc gtg cag tgc ttc agc cgc tac ccc gac cac atg aag
                                                                   240
Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys
cag cac gac ttc ttc aag tcc gcc atg ccc gaa ggc tac gtc cag gag
                                                                   288
Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu
ege ace ate tte tte aag gae gae gge aac tae aag ace ege gee gag
Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
            100
                                105
gtg aag ttc gag ggc gac acc ctg gtg aac cgc atc gag ctg aag ggc
Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
        115
                            120
```

TTE	130	Phe	гуs	Glu	Asp	Gly 135	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His 140	•	Leu	Glu	Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	Tyr	aac Asn	agc Ser	cac His	aac Asn 150	gtc Val	tat Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gcc Ala 155	gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	aac Asn 160	480
ggc	atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtg Val	cag Gln	ctc Leu	gcc Ala 180	gac Asp	cac His	tac Tyr	cag Gln	cag Gln 185	aac Asn	acc Thr	ccc Pro	atc Ile	ggc Gly 190	gac Asp	ggc	576
ccc Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 195	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cac His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	agc Ser	acc Thr	cag Gln 205	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624
agc Ser	aaa Lys 210	gac Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	aag Lys 215	cgc Arg	gat Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	ttc Phe	672
gtg Val 225	acc Thr	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	Gly aaa	atc Ile 230	act Thr	ctc Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met	gac Asp 235	gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys	tcc Ser 240	720
gga Gly	ctc Leu	aga Arg	tct Ser	ggc Gly 245	gcc Ala	ggc	gct Ala	gga Gly	gcc Ala 250	gga Gly	gct Ala	ggc Gly	gcc Ala	gga Gly 255	gcc Ala	768
gac Asp	gag Glu	gtg Val	gac Asp 260	ggc Gly	gcc Ala	ggc Gly	gcc Ala	gat Asp 265	gaa Glu	gta Val	gat Asp	ggc Gly	gcc Ala 270	atg Met	tct Ser	816
act Thr	gtc Val	cac His 275	gaa Glu	atc Ile	ctg Leu	tgc Cys	aag Lys 280	ctc Leu	agç Ser	ttg Leu	gag Glu	ggt Gly 285	gat Asp	cat His	tct Ser	864
aca Thr	ccc Pro 290	cca Pro	agt Ser	gcc Ala	tat Tyr	tgaa	tggt	ga g	caag	ggcg	a gg	agct	gtto	: ·		912
acco	gggt	gg t	gccc	atco	t gg	tcga	gctg	gac	ggcg	acg.	taaa	cggc	ca c	aagt	tcagc	972
gtgt	ccgg	rcg a	gggd	gagg	g cg	atgo	cacc	tac	ggca	agc	tgac	cctg	aa g	ttca	tctgc	1032
acca	ccgg	ca a	gctg	cccg	t gc	cctg	gccc	acc	ctcg	tga.	ccac	cctg	ac c	tacg	gcgtg	1092
cagt	gctt	ca g	ccgc	tacc	c cg	acca	.catg	aag	cago	acg	actt	cttc	aa g	tccg	ccatg	1152
ccc	aagg	ct a	cgtc	cagg	a gc	gcac	catc	ttc	ttca	agg	acga	cggc	aa c	taca	agacc	1212
cgcg	jėcga	gg t	gaag	ttcg	a gg	gcga	cacc	ctg	gtga	acc	gcat	cgag	ct g	aagg	gcatc	1272
gact	tcaa	gg a	ggac	ggca	a ca	tcct	<b>9</b> 999	cac	aagc	tgg	agta	caac	ta c	aaca	gccac	1332
aacg	tcta	ta t	catg	gccg	a ca	agca	gaag	aac	ggca	tca	aggt	gaac	tt c	aaga	tccgc	1392

cacaacatcg aggacggcag cgtgcagct gccgaccact accagcagaa cacccccatc 1452 ggcgacggcc ccgtgctgc gcccgacaac cactacctga gcacccagtc cgccctgagc 1512 aaagacccca acgagaagcg cgatcacatg gtcctgctgg agttcgtgac cgccgcggg 1572 atcactctgg gcatggacga gctgtacaag tccggactca gatctggcg cggcgctgga 1632 gccggagct gcgccggagc cgacgaggtg gacggcgcg gcgccgatga agtagatgg 1692 gccatgtcta ctgtccacga aatcctgtg aagctcagct tggagggtga tcattctaca 1752 cccccaagtg cctattga

<210> 2

<211> 294

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<400> 2

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu

1 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 190

195 200 Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 235 Gly Leu Arg Ser Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Ala 245 Asp Glu Val Asp Gly Ala Gly Ala Asp Glu Val Asp Gly Ala Met Ser 265 Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu Ser Leu Glu Gly Asp His Ser 275 280 Thr Pro Pro Ser Ala Tyr 290 <210> 3 · <211> 2439 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(2436) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EYFP-DEVD-MAPKDM construct atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg 48 Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 10 gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc 96 Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc 144 Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile tgc acc acc ggc aag ctg ccc gtg ccc tgg ccc acc ctc gtg acc acc 192 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr tte gge tae gge etg eag tge tte gee ege tae eec gae eac atg aag 240 Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 70 cag cac gac ttc ttc aag tcc gcc atg ccc gaa ggc tac gtc cag gag 288 Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 cgc acc atc ttc ttc aag gac gac ggc aac tac aag acc cgc gcc gag

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu

Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg		Glu	
vai	. Lys	115	GIU	GIY	Asp	Thr	Leu 120	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 125	Leu	Lys	ggc Gly	384
116	130	Pne	гÀг	Glu	Asp	135	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His 140	Lys	Leu	Glu		432
145		Asn	ser	His	Asn -150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160	480
GIY	atc Ile	гÀз	vaı	Asn 165	Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg	His 170	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 175	Ser	528
AGT	Cag Gln	Leu	180	Asp	HIS	Tyr	GIN	185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly	576
PIO	gtg Val	195	ren	Pro	Asp	Asn	His 200	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Leu	624
ser	aaa Lys 210	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	672
225	acc Thr	ALA	А1а	GIA	230	Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Lys 240	720
GIY	gac Asp	GIU	vaı	Asp 245	GIA	Ala	Asp	Leu	Ser 250	Leu	Val	Asp	Ala	Leu 255	Thr	768
GIQ	cca Pro	Pro	260	Glu	Ile	Glu 	Gly	Glu 265	Ile	Lys	Arg	Asp	Phe 270	Met	Ala	816
WIG	ctg Leu	275	Ala	GIU	Pro	Tyr	280	Asp	Ile	Val	Gly	Glu 285	Thr	Val	Glu	864
Lys	290	GIU	Pne	TIE	Pro	Leu 295 <sub>.</sub>	Leu	Asp	Gly	Asp	Glu 300	Lys	Thr	Gly		912
305	gag Glu	ser	ьув	гÀз	110 310	Pro	Cys	Leu	Asp	Thr 315	Ser	Gln	Val	Ģlu	Gly 320	960
116	cca Pro	ser	ser	1ys 325	Pro	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ala 330	Asn <sup>.</sup>	Gly	Asp	His	Gly 335	Met	1008
gag Glu	gjå aaa	aat Asn	aac Asn	act Thr	gca Ala	gly aaa	tct Ser	cca Pro	act Thr	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ctt Leu	gaa Glu	gag Glu	aga Arg	1056

				•													
	gtg Val	gac Asp	tat Tyr 355	Pro	gat Asp	tat Tyr	cag Gln	ago Ser 360	Ser	cag Gln	aac Asn	tgg Trp	cca Pro 365	gaa Glu	gat	gca Ala	1104
	agc Ser	Phe 370	Cys	ttc Phe	cag Gln	cct Pro	cag Gln 375	caa Gln	gtg Val	tta Leu	gat Asp	act Thr 380	gac Asp	cag Gln	gct Ala	gag Glu	1152
	ccc Pro 385	ttt Phe	aac Asn	gag Glu	cac His	cgt Arg 390	gat Asp	gat Asp	ggt Gly	ttg Leu	gca Ala 395	gat Asp	ctg Leu	ctc Leu	ttt Phe	gtc Val 400	1200
	tcc Ser	agt Ser	gga Gly	ccc Pro	acg Thr 405	aac Asn	gct Ala	tct Ser	gca Ala	ttt Phe 410	aca Thr	gag Glu	cga Arg	gac Asp	aat Asn 415	cct Pro	1248
	tca Ser	gaa Glu	gac Asp	agt Ser 420	tac Tyr	ggt Gly	atg Met	ctt Leu	ccc Pro 425	tgt Cys	gac Asp	tca Ser	ttt Phe	gct Ala 430	tcc Ser	acg Thr	1296
	gct Ala	gtt Val	gta Val 435	tct Ser	cag Gln	gag Glu	tgg Trp	tct Ser 440	gtg Val	gga Gly	gcc Ala	cca Pro	aac Asn 445	tct Ser	cca Pro	tgt Cys	1344
	tca Ser	gag Glu 450	tcc Ser	tgt Cys	gtc Val	tcc Ser	cca Pro 455	gag Glu	gtt Val	act Thr	ata Ile	gaa Glu 460	acc Thr	cta Leu	cag Gln	cca Pro	1392
	gca Ala 465	aca Thr	gag Glu	ctc Leu	tcc Ser	aag Lys 470	gca Ala	gca Ala	gaa Glu	gtg Val	gaa Glu 475	tca Ser	gtg Val	aaa Lys	gag Glu	cag Gln 480	1440
	ctg Leu	cca Pro	gct Ala	aaa Lys	gca Ala 485	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	acg Thr	atg Met	gca Ala 490	gag Glu	cag Gln	acc Thr	act Thr	gat Asp 495	gtg Val	1488
	gtg Val	cac His	tct Ser	cca Pro 500	tcc Ser	aca Thr	gac Asp	aca Thr	aca Thr 505	cca Pro	ggc ggc	cca Pro	gac Asp	aca Thr 510	gag Glu	gca Ala	1536
	gca Ala	ctg Leu	gct Ala 515	aaa Lys	gac Asp	ata Ile	gaa Glu	gag Glu 520	atc Ile	acc Thr	aag Lys	cca Pro	gat Asp 525	gtg Val	ata Ile	ttg Leu	1584
•	gca Ala	aat Asn 530	gtc Val	acg Thr	cag Gln	cca Pro	tct Ser 535	act Thr	gaa Glu	tcg Ser	gat Asp	atg Met 540	ttc Phe	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	cag Gln	1632
•	gac Asp 545	atg Met	gaa Glu	cta Leu	ctc Leu	aca Thr 550	gga Gly	aca Thr	gag Glu	gca Ala	gcc Ala 555	cac His	gct Ala	aac Asn	aat Asn	atc Ile 560	1680
	ata Ile	ttg Leu	cct Pro	aca Thr	gaa Glu 565	cca Pro	gac Asp	gaa Glu	tct Ser	tca Ser 570	acc	aag Lys	gat Asp	gta Val	gca Ala 575	cca Pro	1728
]	ect Pro	atg Met	gaa Glu	gaa Glu 580	gaa Glu	att Ile	gtc Val	cca Pro	ggc Gly 585	aat Asn	gat Asp	acg Thr	Thr	tcc Ser 590	ccc Pro	aaa Lys	1776

gaa Glu	aca Thr	gag Glu 595	aca Thr	aca Thr	ctt Leu	cca Pro	ata Ile 600	aaa Lys	atg Met	gac Asp	ttg Leu	gca Ala 605	cca Pro	cct Pro	gag Glu	1824
gat Asp	gtg Val 610	tta Leu	ctt Leu	acc Thr	Lys	gaa Glu 615	aca Thr	gaa Glu	cta Leu	gcc Ala	cca Pro 620	gcc Ala	aag Lys	Gly	atg Met	1872
gtt Val 625	tca Ser	ctc Leu	tca Ser	gaa Glu	ata Ile 630	gaa Glu	gag Glu	gct Ala	ctg Leu	gca Ala 635	aag Lys	aat Asn	gat Asp	gtt Val	cgc Arg 640	1920
tct Ser	gca Ala	gaa Glu	ata Ile	cct Pro 645	gtg Val	gct Ala	cag Gln	gag Glu	aca Thr 650	gtg Val	gtc Val	tca Ser	gaa Glu	aca Thr 655	gag Glu	1968
gtg Val	gtc Val	ctg Leu	gca Ala 660	aca Thr	gaa Glu	gtg Val	gta Val	ctg Leu 665	ccc Pro	tca Ser	gat Asp	ccc Pro	ata Ile 670	aca Thr	aca Thr	2016
ttg Leu	aca Thr	aag Lys 675	gat Asp	gtg Val	aca Thr	ctc Leu	ccc Pro 680	tta Leu	gaa Glu	gca Ala	gag Glu	aga Arg 685	ccg Pro	ttg Leu	gtg Val	2064
acg Thr	gac Asp 690	atg Met	act Thr	cca Pro	tct Ser	ctg Leu 695	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gaa Glu	atg Met	acc Thr 700	cta Leu	ggc Gly	aaa Lys	gag Glu	2112
aca Thr 705	gct Ala	cca Pro	ccc Pro	aca Thr	gaa Glu 710	aca Thr	aat Asn	ttg Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met 715	gcc Ala	aaa Lys	gac Asp	atg Met	tct Ser 720	2160
cca Pro	ctc Leu	cca Pro	gaa Glu	tca Ser 725	gaa Glu	gtg Val	act Thr	ctg Leu	ggc Gly 730	aag Lys	gac Asp	gtg Val	gtt Val	ata Įle 735	ctt Leu	2208
cca Pro	gaa Glu	aca Thr	aag Lys 740	gtg Val	gct Ala	gag Glu	ttt Phe	aac Asn 745	aaț Asn	gtg .Val	act Thr	cca Pro	ctt Leu 750	tca Ser	gaa Glu	2256
gaa Glu	gag Glu	gta Val 755	acc Thr	tca Ser	gtc Val	aag Lys	gac Asp 760	atg Met	tct Ser	ccg Pro	tct Ser	gca Ala 765	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gag Glu	2304
gct Ala	ecc Pro 770	ctg Leu	gct Ala	aag Lys	aat Asn	gct Ala 775	gat Asp	ctg Leu	cac His	tca Ser	gga Gly 780	aca Thr	gag Glu	ctg Leu	att Ile	2352
gtg Val 785	gac Asp	aac Asn	agc Ser	atg Met	gct Ala 790	cca Pro	gcc Ala	tcc Ser	gat Asp	ctt Leu 795	gca Ala	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	ttg Leu	gaa Glu 800	2400
aca Thr	aaa Lys	gta Val	gca Ala	aca Thr 805	gtt Val	cca Pro	att Ile	aaa Lys	gac Asp 810	aaa Lys	gga Gly	tga				2439

<210> 4 <211> 812 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EYFP-DEVD-MAPKDM construct

<400> 4

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu

1 5 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr
50 55 60

Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 215 220

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Lys 225 230 235 240

Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Gly Ala Asp Leu Ser Leu Val Asp Ala Leu Thr 245 250 255

Glu Pro Pro Glu Ile Glu Gly Glu Ile Lys Arg Asp Phe Met Ala 260 265 270

Ala Leu Glu Ala Glu Pro Tyr Asp Asp Ile Val Gly Glu Thr Val Glu . 275 280 285

WO 00/50872 PCT/US00/04794

Lys Thr Glu Phe Ile Pro Leu Leu Asp Gly Asp Glu Lys Thr Gly Asn Ser Glu Ser Lys Lys Pro Cys Leu Asp Thr Ser Gln Val Glu Gly 310 Ile Pro Ser Ser Lys Pro Thr Leu Leu Ala Asn Gly Asp His Gly Met 330 Glu Gly Asn Asn Thr Ala Gly Ser Pro Thr Asp Phe Leu Glu Glu Arq Val Asp Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Gln Ser Ser Gln Asn Trp Pro Glu Asp Ala 360 Ser Phe Cys Phe Gln Pro Gln Gln Val Leu Asp Thr Asp Gln Ala Glu Pro Phe Asn Glu His Arg Asp Asp Gly Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Phe Val Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr Asn Ala Ser Ala Phe Thr Glu Arg Asp Asn Pro Ser Glu Asp Ser Tyr Gly Met Leu Pro Cys Asp Ser Phe Ala Ser Thr 425 Ala Val Val Ser Gln Glu Trp Ser Val Gly Ala Pro Asn Ser Pro Cys 440 Ser Glu Ser Cys Val Ser Pro Glu Val Thr Ile Glu Thr Leu Gln Pro Ala Thr Glu Leu Ser Lys Ala Ala Glu Val Glu Ser Val Lys Glu Gln 470 475 Leu Pro Ala Lys Ala Leu Glu Thr Met Ala Glu Gln Thr Thr Asp Val Val His Ser Pro Ser Thr Asp Thr Thr Pro Gly Pro Asp Thr Glu Ala 505 Ala Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile Glu Glu Ile Thr Lys Pro Asp Val Ile Leu 520 525 Ala Asn Val Thr Gln Pro Ser Thr Glu Ser Asp Met Phe Leu Ala Gln Asp Met Glu Leu Leu Thr Gly Thr Glu Ala Ala His Ala Asn Asn Ile 555 Ile Leu Pro Thr Glu Pro Asp Glu Ser Ser Thr Lys Asp Val Ala Pro 565 570 Pro Met Glu Glu Glu Ile Val Pro Gly Asn Asp Thr Thr Ser Pro Lys 585

Glu Thr Glu Thr Thr Leu Pro Ile Lys Met Asp Leu Ala Pro Pro Glu 595 600 605

Asp Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Glu Thr Glu Leu Ala Pro Ala Lys Gly Met

9

_	_	_

620

Val Ser Leu Ser Glu Ile Glu Glu Ala Leu Ala Lys Asn Asp Val Arg 630 635 Ser Ala Glu Ile Pro Val Ala Gln Glu Thr Val Val Ser Glu Thr Glu 645 650 Val Val Leu Ala Thr Glu Val Val Leu Pro Ser Asp Pro Ile Thr Thr 665 Leu Thr Lys Asp Val Thr Leu Pro Leu Glu Ala Glu Arg Pro Leu Val 680 Thr Asp Met Thr Pro Ser Leu Glu Thr Glu Met Thr Leu Gly Lys Glu 695 Thr Ala Pro Pro Thr Glu Thr Asn Leu Gly Met Ala Lys Asp Met Ser 710 715 Pro Leu Pro Glu Ser Glu Val Thr Leu Gly Lys Asp Val Val Ile Leu Pro Glu Thr Lys Val Ala Glu Phe Asn Asn Val Thr Pro Leu Ser Glu 745 Glu Glu Val Thr Ser Val Lys Asp Met Ser Pro Ser Ala Glu Thr Glu Ala Pro Leu Ala Lys Asn Ala Asp Leu His Ser Gly Thr Glu Leu Ile Val Asp Asn Ser Met Ala Pro Ala Ser Asp Leu Ala Leu Pro Leu Glu 790 795 Thr Lys Val Ala Thr Val Pro Ile Lys Asp Lys Gly 805 <210> 5 <211> 2439 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(2436) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EYFP-DEAD-MAPKDM construct atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gtg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu gtc gag ctg gac ggc gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc 96 Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly

•									•								
	GIU	GIY	35	GIA	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	atc Ile	
	tgc Cys	acc Thr 50	Thr	ggc	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ecc Pro 55	gtg Val	ccc	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 60	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr	acc Thr	192
•	ttc Phe 65	Gly	tac Tyr	ggc	ctg Leu	cag Gln 70	Cys	ttc Phe	gcc Ala	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 80	240
	cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggc Gly	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
	cgc Arg	acc	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	gcc Ala	gag Glu	336
	gtg Val	Lys	ttc Phe 115	gag Glu	ggc	gac Asp	acc Thr	ctg Leu 120	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	Leu	aag Lys	ggc Gly	384
	ITE	130	Phe	Lys	gag Glu	Asp	Gly 135	Asn	Île	Leu	Gly	His 140	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr	432
	145	ıyr	Asn	Ser	cac His	Asn 150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160	480
	GIY	ııe	Lys	Val	aac Asn 165	Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg	His 170	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 175	Ser	528
	vai	Gin	Leu	Ala 180		His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asņ	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly	576
	Pro	Val	Leu 195	Leu	ccc Pro	Asp	Asn	His 200	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Leu	624
	ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	aac Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	672
	225	Thr	АТА	Ala	gly aaa	11e 230	Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Pro 240	720
	Arg	Asp	GIu	Ala	gac Asp 245	Ser	Ala	Asp	Leu	Ser 250	Leu	Val	Asp	Ala	Leu 255	Thr	768
	GIU	PIO	Pro	260	gaa Glu	Ile	Glu	Gly	Glu 265	Ile	Lys	Arg	Asp	Phe 270	Met	Ala	816
	gcg	ctg	gag	gca	gag	CCC	tat	gat	gac	atc	gtg	gga	gaa	act	gtg	gag	864

	Ala	Leu	Glu 275	Ala	a Glu	ı Pro	Туг	280		Ile	· Val	Gly	Glu 285		Va]	Glu	
]	aaa Lys	act Thr 290	GIU	ttt Phe	att Ile	cct Pro	Cto Leu 295	Leu	gat Asp	ggt	gat Asp	gag Glu 300	Lys	acc Thr	. Gl <sup>3</sup>	aac Asn	912
. 2	tca Ser 305	GIU	tcc Ser	aaa Lys	aag Lys	aaa Lys 310	Pro	tgc Cys	tta Leu	gac Asp	act Thr 315	Ser	Cag Gln	gtt Val	gaa Glu	ggt Gly 320	960
J	rie	Pro	Ser	ser	325	Pro	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ala 330	Asn	Gly	Asp	His	Gly 335		1008
	∍1.n	GIY	Asn	45n	Thr	' Ala	Gly	Ser	Pro 345	Thr	Asp	Phe	Leu	Glu 350	Glu	aga Arg	1056
	, aı	Asp	355	PIO	Asp	туг	GID	360	Ser	Gin	Asn	Trp	Pro 365	Glu	Asp		1104
ā	er	370	cys	Pne	GTŮ	Pro	GIn 375	caa Gln	Val	Leu	Asp	Thr 380	Asp	Gln	Ala	Glu	1152
3	85	Pne	Asn	GIu	His	Arg 390	Asp	gat Asp	Gly	Leu	Ala 395	qaA	Leu	Leu	Phe	Val 400	1200
٥	er	ser	GIÀ	Pro	Thr 405	Asn	Ala	tct Ser	Ala	Phe 410	Thr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Asn 415	Pro	1248
5	er	GIU	Asp	Ser 420	Tyr	Gly	Met	ctt Leu	Pro 425	Cys	Asp	Ser	Phe	Ala 430	Ser	Thr	1296
	ııa	val	435	ser	GIN	GIU	Trp	tct Ser 440	Val	GIA	Ala	Pro	Asn 445	Ser	Pro	Cys	1344
, <b>3</b>	Εľ	450	ser	cys	Val	Ser	Pro 455	gag Glu	Val	Thr	Ile	Glu 460	Thr	Leu	Gln	Pro	1392
4	65	Inc	. ·	Leu	ser	Lys 470	Ala	gca Ala	Glu	Val	Glu 475	Ser	Val.	Lys	Glu	Gln 480	1440
L	eu	PIO	ATA	rys	A1a 485	Leu	Glu	acg Thr	Met	Ala 490	Glu	Gln	Thr	Thr	Asp 495	Val	1488
V	aı.	nis.	ser	500	ser	Thr	Asp	aca Thr	Thr 505	Pro	Gly	Pro	qzA	Thr 510	Glu	Ala	1536
g(	ca la	ctg Leu	gct Ala	aaa Lys	gac Asp	ata Ile	gaa Glu	gag Glu	atc Ile	acc Thr	aag Lys	cca Pro	gat Asp	gtg Val	ata Ile	ttg Leu	1584

٠																	
	gca Ala	aat Asn 530	gtc Val	acg Thr	cag Gln	cca Pro	tct Ser 535	act Thr	gaa Glu	tcg Ser	gat Asp	atg Met 540	ttc Phe	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	cag Gln	1632
	gac Asp 545	atg Met	gaa Glu	cta Leu	ctc Leu	aca Thr 550	gga Gly	aca Thr	gag Glu	gca Ala	gcc Ala 555	cac His	gct Ala	aac Asn	aat Asn	atc Ile 560	1680
	ata Ile	ttg Leu	cct Pro	aca Thr	gaa Glu 565	cca Pro	gac Asp	gaa Glu	tct Ser	tca Ser 570	Thr	aag Lys	gat Asp	gta Val	gca Ala 575	cca Pro	1728
	cct Pro	atg Met	gaa Glu	gaa Glu 580	gaa Glu	att	gtc Val	cca Pro	ggc Gly 585	aat Asn	gat Asp	acg Thr	aca Thr	tcc Ser 590	ccc Pro	aaa Lys	1776
	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gag Glu 595	aca Thr	aca Thr	ctt Leu	cca Pro	ata Ile 600	aaa Lys	atg Met	gac Asp	ttg Leu	gca Ala 605	cca Pro	cct Pro	gag Glu	1824
	gat Asp	gtg Val 610	tta Leu	ctt Leu	acc Thr	aaa Lys	gaa Glu 615	aca Thr	gaa Glu	cta Leu	gcc Ala	cca Pro 620	gcc Ala	aag Lys	ggc Gly	atg Met	1872
	gtt Val 625	tca Ser	ctc Leu	tca Ser	gaa Glu	ata Ile 630	gaa Glu	gag Glu	gct Ala	ctg Leu	gca Ala 635	aag Lys	aat Asn	gat Asp	gtt Val	cgc Arg 640	1920
	tct Ser	gca Ala	gaa Glu	ata Ile	cct Pro 645	gtg Val	gct Ala	cag Gln	gag Glu	aca Thr 650	gtg Val	gtc Val	tca Ser	gaa Glu	aca Thr 655	gag Glu	1968
							gtg Val										2016
	ttg Leu	aca Thr	aag Lys 675	gat Asp	gtg Val	aca Thr	ctc Leu	ccc Pro 680	tta Leu	gaa Glu	gca Ala	gag Glu	aga Arg 685	ccg Pro	ttg Leu	gtg Val	2064
	acg Thr	gac Asp 690	atg Met	act Thr	cca Pro	tct Ser	ctg Leu 695	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gaa Glu	atg Met	acc Thr 700	cta Leu	ggc Gly	aaa Lys	gag Glu	2112
	aca Thr 705	gct Ala	cca Pro	ccc Pro	aca Thr	gaa Glu 710	aca Thr	aat Asn	ttg Leu	ggc	atg Met 715	gcc Ala	aaa Lys	gac Asp	atg Met	tct Ser 720	2160
	cca Pro	ctc Leu	cca Pro	gaa Glu	tca Ser 725	gaa Glu	gtg Val	act Thr	ctg Leu	ggc Gly 730	aag Lys	gac Asp	gtg Val	gtt Val	ata Ile 735	ctt Leu	2208
	cca Pro	gaa Glu	aca Thr	aag Lys 740	gtg Val	gct Ala	gag Glu	ttt Phe	aac Asn 745	aat Asn	gtg Val	act Thr	cca Pro	ctt Leu 750	tca Ser	gaa Glu	2256
	gaa Glu	gag Glu	gta Val 755	acc Thr	tca Ser	gtc Val	aag Lys	gac Asp 760	atg Met	tct Ser	ccg Pro	tct Ser	gca Ala 765	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gag Glu	2304

2400

2439

get ecc etg get aag aat get gat etg eac tea gga aca gag etg att Ala Pro Leu Ala Lys Asn Ala Asp Leu His Ser Gly Thr Glu Leu Ile gtg gac aac agc atg gct cca gcc tcc gat ctt gca ctg ccc ttg gaa Val Asp Asn Ser Met Ala Pro Ala Ser Asp Leu Ala Leu Pro Leu Glu 790 795 aca aaa gta gca aca gtt cca att aaa gac aaa gga tga Thr Lys Val Ala Thr Val Pro Ile Lys Asp Lys Gly <210> 6 <211> 812 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EYFP-DEAD-MAPKDM construct Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr. Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 150 Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu

Ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Ph
Val 225	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile 230	Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Pr 24
Arg	Asp	Glu	Ala	Asp 245	Ser	Ala	Asp	Leu	Ser 250	Leu	Val	Asp	Ala	Leu 255	
Glu	Pro	Pro	Pro 260	Glu	Ile	Glu	Gly	Glu 265	Ile	Lys	Arg	Asp	Phe 270	Met	Al
Ala	Leu	Glu 275	Ala	Glu	Pro	Tyr	Asp 280	Asp	Ile	Val	Gly	Glu 285	Thr	Val	Gli
Lys	Thr 290	Glu	Phe	Ile	Pro	Leu 295	Leu	Asp	Gly	Asp	Glu 300	Lys	Thr	Gly	Ası
Ser 305	Glu	Ser	Lys	Lys	Lys 310	Pro	Cys	Leu	Asp	Thr 315	Ser	Gln	Val	Glu	Gl <sub>3</sub>
Ile	Pro	Ser	Ser	Lys 325	Pro	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ala 330	Asn	Gly	Asp	His	Gly 335	Met
Glu	Gly	Asn	Asn 340	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ser	Pro 345	Thr	Asp	Phe	Leu	Glu 350	Glu	Arg
Val	Asp	Tyr 355	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Gln	Ser 360	Ser	Gln	Asn	Trp	Pro 365	Glu	Asp	Ala
Ser	Phe 370	Cys	Phe	Gln	Pro	Gln 375	Gln	Val	Leu	Asp	Thr 380	Asp	Gln	Ala	Glu
Pro 385	Phe	Asn	Glu	His	Arg 390	Asp	Asp	Gly	Leu	Ala 395	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Va]
				405					Phe 410					415	
			420					425	Cys		_		430		
Ala	Val	Val 435	Ser	Gln	Glu	Trp	Ser 440	Val	Gly	Ala	Pro	Asn 445	Ser	Pro	Суз
	450					455		•	Thr		460		•		
465					470				Val	475					480
				485					Ala 490					495	
	•	٠.	500			•		505	Pro	٠.	•		510 <sup>-</sup>		
Ala	Leu	Ala 515	Lys	Asp	Ile	Glu	Glu 520	Ile	Thr	Lys	Pro	Asp 525	Val	Ile	Leu

Ala Asn Val Thr Gln Pro Ser Thr Glu Ser Asp Met Phe Leu Ala Gln 530 540

Asp Met Glu Leu Leu Thr Gly Thr Glu Ala Ala His Ala Asn Asn Ile

545 550 555 560

Ile Leu Pro Thr Glu Pro Asp Glu Ser Ser Thr Lys Asp Val Ala Pro 565 570 575

Pro Met Glu Glu Glu Ile Val Pro Gly Asn Asp Thr Thr Ser Pro Lys 580 585 590

Glu Thr Glu Thr Thr Leu Pro Ile Lys Met Asp Leu Ala Pro Pro Glu 595 600 605

Asp Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Glu Thr Glu Leu Ala Pro Ala Lys Gly Met 610 615 620

Val Ser Leu Ser Glu Ile Glu Glu Ala Leu Ala Lys Asn Asp Val Arg 625 630 635 640

Ser Ala Glu Ile Pro Val Ala Gln Glu Thr Val Val Ser Glu Thr Glu 645 650 655

Val Val Leu Ala Thr Glu Val Val Leu Pro Ser Asp Pro Ile Thr Thr 660 665 670

Leu Thr Lys Asp Val Thr Leu Pro Leu Glu Ala Glu Arg Pro Leu Val 675 680 685

Thr Asp Met Thr Pro Ser Leu Glu Thr Glu Met Thr Leu Gly Lys Glu 690 695 700

Thr Ala Pro Pro Thr Glu Thr Asn Leu Gly Met Ala Lys Asp Met Ser 705 710 715 720

Pro Leu Pro Glu Ser Glu Val Thr Leu Gly Lys Asp Val Val Ile Leu
725 730 735

Pro Glu Thr Lys Val Ala Glu Phe Asn Asn Val Thr Pro Leu Ser Glu
740 745 750

Glu Glu Val Thr Ser Val Lys Asp Met Ser Pro Ser Ala Glu Thr Glu
755 760 765

Ala Pro Leu Ala Lys Asn Ala Asp Leu His Ser Gly Thr Glu Leu Ile 770 775 780

Val Asp Asn Ser Met Ala Pro Ala Ser Asp Leu Ala Leu Pro Leu Glu 785 790 795 800

Thr Lys Val Ala Thr Val Pro Ile Lys Asp Lys Gly 805 810

<210> 7

<211> 864

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220> <221> CDS <222> (1) . . (861) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: F25-MEK1 construct <400> 7 atg gct agc aaa gga gaa ctc ttc act gga gtt gtc cca att ctt 48 Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu gtt gaa tta gat ggt gat gtt aac ggc cac aag ttc tct gtc agt gga 96 Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly gag ggt gaa ggt gat gca aca tac gga aaa ctt acc ctg aag ttc atc Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile tgc act act ggc aaa ctg cct gtt cca tgg cca aca cta gtc act act 192 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr ctg tgc tat ggt gtt caa tgc ttt tca aga tac ccg gat cat atg aaa Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 70 cgg cat gac ttt ttc aag agt gcc atg ccc gaa ggt tat gta cag gaa Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 agg acc atc ttc ttc aaa gat gac ggc aac tac aag aca cgt gct gaa 336 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 110 gtc aag ttt gaa ggt gat acc ctt gtt aat aga atc gag tta aaa ggt 384 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 att gac ttc aag gaa gat ggc aac att ctg gga cac aaa ttg gaa tac Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 aac tat aac tca cac aat gta tac atc atg gca gac aaa caa aag aat 480 Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 gga atc aaa gtg aac ttc aag acc cgc cac aac att gaa gat gga agc Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 gtt caa cta gca gac cat tat caa caa aat act cca att ggc gat ggc 576 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 cct gtc ctt tta cca gac aac cat tac ctg tcc aca caa tct gcc ctt Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 200

Ser Lys Asp 210	ccc aac Pro Asn	gaa Glu	aag Lys 215	aga Arg	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	Ctt	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe
gta aca gct Val Thr Ala 225	gct ggg Ala Gly	Ile 230	aca Thr	cat His	ggc Gly	atg Met	gat Asp 235	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aac Asn	acc Thr 240
ggt atg ccc Gly Met Pro	aag aag Lys Lys 245	aag Lys	ccg Pro	acg Thr	ccc Pro	atc Ile 250	cag Gln	ctg Leu	aac Asn	ccg Pro	gcc Ala 255	ccc Pro
gac ggc tct Asp Gly Ser	gca gtt Ala Val 260	aac Asn	Gly ggg	acc	agc Ser 265	tct Ser	gcg Ala	gag Glu	acc Thr	aac Asn 270	ttg Leu	gag Glu
gcc ttg cag Ala Leu Gln 275	aag aag Lys Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	gag Glu 280	cta Leu	gag Glu	ctt Leu	gat Asp	gag Glu 285	cag Gln	cag Gln	tga
<210> 8 <211> 287 <212> PRT <213> Artific	cial Sec	quenc	e								.·	
<220> <223> Descri		Art	ific	ial	Sequ	ence	:: F2	.5 <b>- M</b> E	K1			
<400> 8 Met Ala Ser 1 1	Lys Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu
Met Ala Ser	. 5					10			•		15	•
Met Ala Ser 1	S Asp Gly 20	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	10 His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	15 Ser	Gly
Met Ala Ser I  1  Val Glu Leu I  Glu Gly Glu (	5 Asp Gly 20 Gly Asp	Asp '	Val Thr	Asn Tyr 40	Gly 25 Gly	10 His Lys	Lys Leu	Phe Thr	Ser Leu 45	Val 30 Lys	15 Ser Phe	Gly
Met Ala Ser I  Val Glu Leu I  Glu Gly Glu (  35  Cys Thr Thr (	Asp Gly 20 Gly Asp Gly Lys	Asp Ala Leu	Val Thr Pro 55	Asn Tyr 40 Val	Gly 25 Gly Pro	10 His Lys Trp	Lys Leu Pro	Phe Thr Thr 60	Ser Leu 45 Leu	Val 30 Lys Val	15 Ser Phe Thr	Gly Ile Thr
Met Ala Ser 1  Val Glu Leu 2  Glu Gly Glu (  35  Cys Thr Thr (  50  Leu Cys Tyr (	Asp Gly 20 Gly Asp Gly Lys Gly Val	Asp Ala Leu Gln 70	Val Thr Pro 55 Cys	Asn Tyr 40 Val	Gly 25 Gly Pro Ser	10 His Lys Trp	Lys Leu Pro Tyr 75	Phe Thr Thr 60 Pro	Ser Leu 45 Leu Asp	Val 30 Lys Val	15 Ser Phe Thr	Gly Ile Thr Lys 80
Met Ala Ser 1  Val Glu Leu 2  Glu Gly Glu 6  35  Cys Thr Thr 6  50  Leu Cys Tyr 6  65  Arg His Asp 1  Arg Thr Ile 1	Asp Gly 20 Gly Asp Gly Lys Gly Val Phe Phe	Asp Ala Leu Gln 70 Lys	Val Thr Pro 55 Cys Ser	Asn Tyr 40 Val Phe Ala Asp	Gly 25 Gly Pro Ser	10 His Lys Trp Arg Pro 90	Lys Leu Pro Tyr 75 Glu	Thr Thr 60 Pro	Ser Leu 45 Leu Asp	Val 30 Lys Val His	Ser Phe Thr Met Gln 95	Gly Ile Thr Lys 80 Glu
Met Ala Ser 1  Val Glu Leu 2  Glu Gly Glu 6  35  Cys Thr Thr 6  50  Leu Cys Tyr 6  65  Arg His Asp 1  Arg Thr Ile 1	Asp Gly 20 Gly Asp Gly Lys Gly Val Phe Phe 85 Phe Phe 100	Asp Ala Leu Gln 70 Lys	Val Thr Pro 55 Cys Ser Asp	Asn Tyr 40 Val Phe Ala Asp	Gly 25 Gly Pro Ser Met Gly 105	10 His Lys Trp Arg Pro 90 Asn	Lys Leu Pro Tyr 75 Glu	Phe Thr Thr 60 Pro Gly Lys	Ser Leu 45 Leu Asp Tyr	Val 30 Lys Val His Val Arg 110	Ser Phe Thr Met Gln 95	Gly Ile Thr Lys 80 Glu Glu
Met Ala Ser 1  Val Glu Leu 2  Glu Gly Glu 35  Cys Thr Thr 6  50  Leu Cys Tyr 6  Arg His Asp 1  Arg Thr Ile 1  Val Lys Phe 6	Asp Gly 20 Gly Asp Gly Lys Gly Val Phe Phe 85 Phe Phe 100 Glu Gly	Asp Ala Leu Gln 70 Lys Lys Asp	Val Thr Pro 55 Cys Ser Asp	Asn Tyr 40 Val Phe Ala Asp Leu 120	Gly 25 Gly Pro Ser Met Gly 105 Val	10 His Lys Trp Arg Pro 90 Asn	Lys Leu Pro Tyr 75 Glu Tyr	Phe Thr Thr 60 Pro Gly Lys	Ser Leu 45 Leu Asp Tyr Thr Glu 125	Val 30 Lys Val His Val Arg 110 Leu	15 Ser Phe Thr Met Gln 95 Ala	Gly Ile Thr Lys 80 Glu Glu

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 170 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 185 Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 200 Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 215 Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Thr Gly Met Pro Lys Lys Pro Thr Pro Ile Gln Leu Asn Pro Ala Pro 245 250 Asp Gly Ser Ala Val Asn Gly Thr Ser Ser Ala Glu Thr Asn Leu Glu 265 Ala Leu Gln Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Leu Asp Glu Gln Gln 280 <210> 9 <211> 876 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(873) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: F25-MEK2 construct <400> 9 atg gct agc aaa gga gaa gaa ctc ttc act gga gtt gtc cca att ctt Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu gtt gaa tta gat ggt gat gtt aac ggc cac aag ttc tct gtc agt gga Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 gag ggt gaa ggt gat gca aca tac gga aaa ctt acc ctg aag ttc atc Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile tgc act act ggc aaa ctg cct gtt cca tgg cca aca cta gtc act act 192 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 ctg tgc tat ggt gtt caa tgc ttt tca aga tac ccg gat cat atg aaa 240 Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 75 cgg cat gac ttt ttc aag agt gcc atg ccc gaa ggt tat gta cag gaa 288 Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu

agg acc atc ttc ttc aaa gat gac ggc aac tac aag aca cgt gct gaa Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 gtc aag ttt gaa ggt gat acc ctt gtt aat aga atc gag tta aaa ggt Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly att gac ttc aag gaa gat ggc aac att ctg gga cac aaa ttg gaa tac Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 aac tat aac tca cac aat gta tac atc atg gca gac aaa caa aag aat 480 Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 150 155 gga atc aaa gtg aac ttc aag acc cgc cac aac att gaa gat gga agc 528 Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 gtt caa cta gca gac cat tat caa caa aat act cca att ggc gat ggc 576 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 cet gte ett tta eea gae aac eat tae etg tee aca eaa tet gee ett 624 Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 200 tog aaa gat ccc aac gaa aag aga gac cac atg gtc ctt ctt gag ttt Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 220 gta aca gct gct ggg att aca cat ggc atg gat gaa ctg tac aac acc Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Thr 230 235 ggt atg ctg gcc cgg agg aag ccg gtg ctg ccg gcg ctc acc atc aac 768 Gly Met Leu Ala Arg Arg Lys Pro Val Leu Pro Ala Leu Thr Ile Asn cet ace ate gee gag gge cea tee eet ace age gag gge gee tee gag 816 Pro Thr Ile Ala Glu Gly Pro Ser Pro Thr Ser Glu Gly Ala Ser Glu 260 265 gca aac ctg gtg gac ctg cag aag aag ctg gag gag ctg gaa ctt gac 864 Ala Asn Leu Val Asp Leu Gln Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Leu Asp 275 280 285 gag cag cag taa 876 Glu Gln Gln

290

<210> 10 <211> 291

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: F25-MEK2 construct

<400> 10

Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu

1 5 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 225 220

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Thr 225 230 235 240

Gly Met Leu Ala Arg Arg Lys Pro Val Leu Pro Ala Leu Thr Ile Asn 245 250 255

Pro Thr Ile Ala Glu Gly Pro Ser Pro Thr Ser Glu Gly Ala Ser Glu 260 265 270

Ala Asn Leu Val Asp Leu Gln Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Leu Asp 275 280 285

Glu Gln Gln 290

## This page is not part of the pamphlet!

WO 00-50872 3/5

Date: 31 aug 2000

**Destination: Agent** 

Address:

<210> 11 <211> 889 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(888) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase 3-DEVD-substrate construct <400> 11 atg gct agc aaa gga gaa gtc ttc act gga gtt gtc cca att ctt Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu gtt gaa tta gat ggt gat gtt aac ggc cac aag ttc tct gtc agt gga Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 25 gag ggt gaa ggt gat gca aca tac gga aaa ctt acc ctg aag ttc atc Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 tgc act act ggc aaa ctg cct gtt cca tgg cca aca cta gtc act act 192 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 ctg tgc tat ggt gtt caa tgc ttt tca aga tac ccg gat cat atg aaa 240 Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys cgg cat gac ttt ttc aag agt gcc atg ccc gaa ggt tat gta cag gaa Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu agg acc atc ttc ttc aaa gat gac ggc aac tac aag aca cgt gct gaa 336 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 gtc aag ttt gaa ggt gat acc ctt gtt aat aga atc gag tta aaa ggt 384 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 att gac ttc aag gaa gat ggc aac att ctg gga cac aaa ttg gaa tac 432 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 aac tat aac tca cac aat gta tac atc atg gca gac aaa caa aag aat Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 150 155 gga atc aaa gtg aac ttc aag acc cgc cac aac att gaa gat gga agc Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser gtt caa cta gca gac cat tat caa caa aat act cca att ggc gat ggc Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly

									-05					190			
	cct	gtc Val	ctt Leu 195	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cat His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	aca Thr	caa Gln 205	tct Ser	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	624
	tcg	aaa Lys 210	gat Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gaa Glu	aag Lys 215	aga Arg	gac	cac His	atg .Met	gtc Val 220	ctt Leu	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe	672
-	gta Val 225	aca Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	gly ggg	att Ile 230	aca Thr	cat His	ggc	atg Met	gat Asp 235	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aac Asn	tcc Ser 240	720
	gga Gly	aga Arg	agg Arg	aaa Lys	cga Arg 245	caa Gln	aag Lys	cga Arg	tcg Ser	gct Ala 250	gtt Val	aaa Lys	tct Ser	gaa Glu	gga Gly 255	aag Lys	768
	aga Arg	aag Lys	tgt Cys	gac Asp 260	gaa Glu	gtt Val	gat Asp	gga Gly	att Ile 265	Asp	gaa Glu	gta Val	gca Ala	agt Ser 270	act Thr	atg Met	816
-	tct Ser	act Thr	gtc Val 275	cac His	gaa Glu	atc Ile	ctg Leu	tgc Cys 280	aag Lys	ctc Leu	agc Ser	ttg Leu	gag Glu 285	ggt Gly	gtt Val	cat His	864
	tct Ser	aca Thr 290	ccc Pro	cca Pro	agt Ser	acc Thr	cgg Arg 295	atc Ile	c		•				•	:	889
	<213 <213	0> 12 1> 29 2> PF 3> Ar	96 R <b>T</b>	icial	l Sec	juenc	ce		-								
	<220 <223	3> De	scri DEVI	ptic	on of	Art	ific	cial cruct	Sequ	iençe	e: Ca	aspas	se			•	.*
		0> 12 Ala		Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu	
	Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Àsp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly	
	Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Ġly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile	
,	Cys	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	
	Leu 65	Суѕ	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln 70	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr 75	Pro	Asp	His	Met	Lys 80	
	Arg	His	Asp	Phe	Phe 85	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met.	Pro 90	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln 95	Glu	•
	Ārg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Glu	·

```
Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
                            120
Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr
                        135
Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn
Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser
Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
            180
Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu
                            200
Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe
Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Ser
Gly Arg Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys Arg Ser Ala Val Lys Ser Glu Gly Lys
Arg Lys Cys Asp Glu Val Asp Gly Ile Asp Glu Val Ala Ser Thr Met
                                265
Ser Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu Ser Leu Glu Gly Val His
                            280
Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Thr Arg Ile
    290
<210> 13
<211> 846
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (1)..(846)
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase
      6-VEID-substrate construct
<400> 13
atg gct agc aaa gga gaa ctc ttc act gga gtt gtc cca att ctt
Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu
 1
gtt gaa tta gat ggt gat gtt aac ggc cac aag ttc tct gtc agt gga
Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
             20
gag ggt gaa ggt gat gca aca tac gga aaa ctt acc ctg aag ttc atc
```

	Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40		Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile	
	tgc Cys	act Thr 50	Thr	ggc	aaa Lys	ctg Leu	cct Pro 55	Val	cca Pro	tgg Trp	cca Pro	aca Thr 60	cta Leu	gtc Val	act Thr	act	192
	ctg Leu 65	Cys	tat	ggt Gly	gtt Val	caa Gln 70	tgc Cys	ttt Phe	tca Ser	aga Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccg Pro	gat Asp	cat His	atg Met	aaa Lys 80	240
	cgg Arg	cat His	gac Asp	ttt Phe	Phe 85	aag Lys	agt Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	tat Tyr	gta Val	cag Gln 95	gaa Glu	288
	Arg	Inr	atc Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Glu	336
	vaı	ràs	Phe	GIU	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu 120	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 125	Leu	Lys	Gly	384
•		130	ttc Phe	гуз	GIu	Asp	135	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His 140	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr	432
	145	Tyr	aac Asn	Ser	His	Asn 150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160	480
	сту	TIE	aaa Lys	Val	Asn 165	Phe	Lys	Thr	Arg	His 170	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 175	Ser	528
	vaı	Gin .	cta Leu	180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly	576
	cct Pro.	gtc Val	ctt Leu 195	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cat His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leú	tcc Ser	aca Thr	caa Gln 205	tct Ser	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	624
	ser	210	gat Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	672
	225	Thr	gct Ala	Ala	Gly	11e 230	Thr	His	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Ser 240	720
	стÃ	Arg	agg Arg	гÀв	Arg 245	Gln	Lys	Arg	Ser	Thr 250	Arg	Leu	Val	Gļu	Ile 255	Asp	768
	ASII	ser		Met 260	Ser	Thr	Val	His	Glu 265	Ile	tta Leu	tgt Cys	aaa Lys	tta Leu 270	agc Ser	tta Leu	816
4	gaa Glu	gga Gly	gta Val	cac His	agt Ser	aca Thr	cca Pro	cca Pro	agc Ser	gca Ala		•	٠		•	• .	846

<210> 14 <211> 282 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase 6-VEID-substrate construct <400> 14 Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 55 Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 90 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 150 155 Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 185 Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 200 Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 215

250

235

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Ser

Gly Arg Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys Arg Ser Thr Arg Leu Val Glu Ile Asp

Asn Ser Thr Met Ser Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu Ser Leu 265 Glu Gly Val His Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Ala 275 280 <210> 15 <211> 876 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(876) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase 8-VETD construct <400> 15 atg gct agc aaa gga gaa gaa ctc ttc act gga gtt gtc cca att ctt 48 Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 10 gtt gaa tta gat ggt gat gtt aac ggc cac aag ttc tct gtc agt gga Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 gag ggt gaa ggt gat gca aca tac gga aaa ctt acc ctg aag ttc atc Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 tgc act act ggc aaa ctg cct gtt cca tgg cca aca cta gtc act act Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 ctg tgc tat ggt gtt caa tgc ttt tca aga tac ccg gat cat atg aaa Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 cgg cat gac ttt ttc aag agt gcc atg ccc gaa ggt tat gta cag gaa Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 agg acc atc ttc ttc aaa gat gac ggc aac tac aag aca cgt gct gaa 336 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 gtc aag ttt gaa ggt gat acc ctt gtt aat aga atc gag tta aaa ggt 384 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 att gac ttc aag gaa gat ggc aac att ctg gga cac aaa ttg gaa tac 432 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 135 aac tat aac tca cac aat gta tac atc atg gca gac aaa caa aag aat Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 150 155

						•										
gga Gly	atc Tle	aaa Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc	cac His 170	aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtt Val	caa Gln	cta	gca Ala 180	gac Asp	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln	caa Gln 185	aat Asn	act Thr	cca Pro	att Ile	ggc Gly 190	gat Asp	ggc Gly	576
cct Pro	gtc Val	ctt Leu 195	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cat His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	aca Thr	caa Gln 205	tct Ser	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	624
tcg Ser	aaa Lys 210	gat Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gaa Glu	aag Lys 215	aga Arg	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	Leu	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe	672
gta Val 225	aca Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	ggg Gly	att Ile 230	aca Thr	cat His	ggc Gly	atg Met	gat Asp 235	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aac Asn	tcc Ser 240	720
gga Gly	aga Arg	agc Ser	aaa Lys	cga Arg 245	caa Gln	aag Lys	cga Arg	tcg Ser	tat Tyr 250	gaa Glu	aaa Lys	gga Gly	ata Ile	cca Pro 255	gtt Val	768
gaa Glu	aca Thr	gac Asp	agc Ser 260	gaa Glu	gag Glu	ca <b>a</b> Gln	gct Ala	tat Tyr 265	agt Ser	act Thr	atg Met	tct Ser	act Thr 270	gtc Val	cac His	816
gaa Glu	atc Ile	ctg Leu 275	tgc Cys	aag Lys	ctc Leu	agc Ser	ttg Leu 280	gag Glu	ggt Gly	gtt Val	cat His	tct Ser 285	aca Thr	ccc Pro	cca Pro	864
	gcc Ala 290			•												876
<21:	0> 16 1> 29 2> PI 3> Ai	92 RT	icia]	l Seq	quenc	:e		•	•							
<22 <22	3 > De	escri	ptic	on of	Art	ific	ial	Sequ	ence	: Ca	spas	ie 8-	VETD			
	0> 16 Ala		Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu	
Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly	
Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile	. •• . • .
Сув	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	
Leu 65	Суз	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln 70	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr 75	Pro	Asp	His	Met	Lys 80	

Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 105 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 135 Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 150 155 Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 170 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 200 Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 215 Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Ser Gly Arg Ser Lys Arg Gln Lys Arg Ser Tyr Glu Lys Gly Ile Pro Val 250 Glu Thr Asp Ser Glu Glu Gln Ala Tyr Ser Thr Met Ser Thr Val His 260 Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu Ser Leu Glu Gly Val His Ser Thr Pro Pro 280 Ser Ala Gly Ser 290 <210> 17 <211> 906 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(906)

<220>

<400> 17

atg gct agc aaa gga gaa gaa ctc ttc act gga gtt gtc cca att ctt Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 1 5 10 15

vaı	Glu		Asp 20	GIY	' Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly	96
GIU	GIY	gaa Glu 35	GTA	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile	144
tgc Cys	act Thr 50	act Thr	ggc	aaa Lys	ctg Leu	cct Pro 55	gtt Val	cca Pro	tgg Trp	cca Pro	aca Thr 60	cta Leu	gtc Val	act Thr	act Thr	192
ctg Leu 65	Cys	tat Tyr	ggt	gtt Val	caa Gln 70	tgc Cys	ttt Phe	tca Ser	aga Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccg Pro	gat Asp	cat His	atg Met	aaa Lys 80	240
cgg Arg	cat His	gac Asp	ttt Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	agt Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	tat Tyr	gta Val	cag Gln 95	gaa Glu	288
agg Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	Phe 100	ttc Phe	aaa Lys	gat Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	aca Thr	cgt Arg 110	gct Ala	gaa Glu	336
gtc Val	aag Lys	ttt Phe 115	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	gat Asp	acc Thr	ctt Leu 120	gtt Val	aat Asn	aga Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	tta Leu	aaa Lys	ggt Gly	384
att Ile	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac Asn	att Ile	ctg Leu	gga Gly	cac His 140	aaa Lys	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	tat Tyr	aac Asn	tca Ser	cac His	aat Asn 150	gta Val	tac Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gca Ala 155	gac Asp	aaa Lys	caa Gln	aag Lys	aat Asn 160	480
gga Gly	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtt Val	caa Gln	cta Leu	gca Ala 180	gac Asp	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln	caa Gln 185	aat Asn	act Thr	cca Pro	att Ile	ggc Gly 190	gat Asp	ggc	57 <b>6</b>
cct Pro	gtc Val	ctt Leu 195	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cat His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	aca Thr	caa Gln 205	tct Ser	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	624
tcg Ser	aaa Lys 210	gat Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gaa Glu	aag Lys 215	aga Arg	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctt Leu	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe	672
gta Val 225	aca Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	Gly 999	att Ile 230	aca Thr	cat His	ggc	atg Met	gat Asp 235	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	Asn	tcc Ser 240	720
gga Gly	aga Arg	agg Arg	aaa Lys	cga Arg 245	caa Gln	aag Lys	cga Arg	tcg Ser	gca Ala 250	ggt Gly	gac	gaa Glu	gtt Val	gat Asp 255	gca Ala	768

906

ggt gac gaa gtt gat gca ggt gac gaa gtt gat gca ggt gac gaa gtt Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Ala Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Ala Gly Asp Glu Val 265 gac gca ggt agt act atg tct act gtc cac gaa atc ctg tgc aag ctc Asp Ala Gly Ser Thr Met Ser Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu 275 age ttg gag ggt gtt cat tet aca eec eea agt gee gga tee Ser Leu Glu Gly Val His Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Ala Gly Ser 290 295 <210> 18 <211> 302 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Cas 3-multiple DEVD construct <400> 18 Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

	Ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	
	Val 225	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile 230	Thr	His	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Ser 240	;
	Gly	Arg	Arg	Lys	Arg 245	Gln	Lys	Arg	Ser	Ala 250		Asp	Glu	Val	Asp 255	Ala	•
	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val 260	Asp	Ala	Gly	Asp	Glu 265	Val	Asp	Ala	Gly	Asp 270		Val	
. •	qaA	Ala	Gly 275	Ser	Thr	Met	Ser	Thr 280	Val	His	Glu	Ile	Leu 285	Cys	Lys	Leu	· ·
	Ser	Leu 290	Glu	Gly	Val	His	Ser 295		Pro	Pro	Ser	Ala 300	Gly	Ser			
	<21:	0 > 1 1 > 9 2 > D 3 > A	06 NA	icia	l Sec	meno	e.						. ·				
	< <b>2</b> 2				- 500	100,10											
	<22	1> C		(885)	)		-							•			
	<220 <220	3 > D	escr: -mul:	iptio tiple	on of	Art	ific	ial uct	Sequ	<b>ie</b> nce	e: Ca	spas	ėe				
	atg	0> 1: gct		aaa	gga	gaa	gaa	ctc	ttc	act		~++	~				48
	1	Ala	Ser	Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	gga Gly	Val	Val	cca Pro	Ile 15	ctt Leu	40
	gtt	gaa	Ser	Lys	Gly	Glu	gtt	aac	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu	96
	gtt Val gag	gaa Glu ggt	tta Leu gaa	gat Asp 20	Gly 5 ggt Gly	gat Asp	gtt Val	aac Asn	ggc Gly 25	Thr 10 cac His	aag Lys	ttc Phe	Val tct Ser	Pro gtc Val 30	Ile 15 agt Ser	gga Gly	
•	gtt Val gag Glu	gaa Glu ggt Gly	tta Leu gaa Glu 35	gat Asp 20 ggt Gly	Gly 5 ggt Gly gat	gat Asp gca Ala	gtt Val aca Thr	aac Asn tac Tyr 40	ggc Gly 25 gga Gly	Thr 10 cac His aaa Lys	aag Lys ctt Leu	ttc Phe acc Thr	Val tct Ser ctg Leu 45	Pro gtc Val 30 aag Lys	lle 15 agt Ser ttc Phe	gga Gly atc Ile	96
	gtt Val gag Glu tgc Cys	gaa Glu ggt Gly act Thr 50	tta Leu gaa Glu 35 act Thr	gat Asp 20 ggt Gly ggc Gly	Gly 5 ggt Gly gat Asp	gat Asp gca Ala ctg Leu	gtt Val aca Thr cct Pro 55	aac Asn tac Tyr 40 gtt Val	ggc Gly 25 gga Gly cca Pro	Thr 10 cac His aaa Lys tgg Trp	aag Lys ctt Leu cca Pro	ttc Phe acc Thr aca Thr 60	tct Ser ctg Leu 45 cta Leu	gtc Val 30 aag Lys gtc Val	lle 15 agt Ser ttc Phe act Thr	gga Gly atc Ile act Thr	96 144
	gtt Val gag Glu tgc Cys ctg Leu 65	gaa Glu ggt Gly act Thr 50 tgc Cys	tta Leu gaa Glu 35 act Thr tat Tyr	gat Asp 20 ggt Gly ggc Gly	ggt Gly gat Asp aaa Lys	gat Asp gca Ala ctg Leu caa Gln 70	gtt Val aca Thr cct Pro 55 tgc Cys	aac Asn tac Tyr 40 gtt Val ttt Phe	ggc Gly 25 gga Gly cca Pro tca Ser	Thr 10 cac His aaa Lys tgg Trp aga Arg	aag Lys ctt Leu cca Pro tac Tyr 75	ttc Phe acc Thr aca Thr 60 ccg Pro	tct Ser ctg Leu 45 cta Leu gat Asp	gtc Val 30 aag Lys gtc Val cat	Ile 15 agt Ser ttc Phe act Thr	gga Gly atc Ile act Thr	96 144 192

								•								
gtc Val	aag Lys	ttt Phe 115	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	gat Asp	acc Thr	ctt Leu 120	gtt Val	aat Asn	aga Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	tta Leu	aaa Lys	ggt Gly	384
att Ile	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp	ggc Gly 135	Asn	att Ile	ctg Leu	gga Gly	cac His 140	aaa Lys	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	tat Tyr	aac Asn	tca Ser	cac His	aat Asn 150	gta Val	tac Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gca Ala 155	gac Asp	aaa Lys	caa Gln	aag Lys	aat Asn 160	480
gga Gly	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtt Val	caa Gln	cta Leu	gca Ala 180	gac Asp	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln	caa Gln 185	aat Asn	act Thr	cca Pro	att Ile	ggc Gly 190	gat Asp	ggc Gly	576
cct Pro	gtc Val	ctt Leu 195	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cat His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	aca Thr	caa Gln 205	tct Ser	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	624
tcg Ser	aaa Lys 210	gat Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gaa Glu	aag Lys 215	aga Arg	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctt Leu	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe	672
gta Val 225	aca Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	GJ Y aaa	att Ile 230	aca Thr	cat His	ggc Gly	atg Met	gat Asp 235	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aac Asn	tcc Ser 240	720
gga Gly	aga Arg	agg Arg	aaa Lys	cga Arg 245	caa Gln	aag Lys	cga Arg	tcg Ser	gca Ala 250	ggt Gly	gtt Val	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gac Asp 255	gca Ala	768
ggt Gly	gtt Val	gaa Glu	aca Thr 260	gac Asp	gca Ala	ggt Gly	gtt Val	gaa Glu 265	aca Thr	gac Asp	gca Ala	ggt Gly	gtt Val 270	gaa Glu	aca Thr	816
gac Asp	Ala	ggt Gly 275	agt Ser	act Thr	atg Met	tct Ser	act Thr 280	gtc Val	cac His	gaa Glu	atc Ile	ctg Leu 285	tgc Cys	aag Lys	ctc Leu	864
agc Ser	ttg Leu 290	gag Glu	ggt Gly	gtt Val	cat His	tct Ser 295	acac	cccc	aa g	gtgco	ggat	c c				906
<211 <212	> 20 > 29 > PR	5 T							· ·							
<213	> AI	tifi	cıal	. Seq	luenc	e										
<220		scri				وجاف						•				,
~443	υe	SCIL	OFIC	n of	ATT	1710	ובוי	Sem	Ance	C a	gnag	_				

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase 8-multiple VETD construct

<400> 20

Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu

ŀ	

15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr
130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 225 220

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Ser 225 230 235 240

Gly Arg Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys Arg Ser Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Asp Ala
245 250 255

Gly Val Glu Thr Asp Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Asp Ala Gly Val Glu Thr 260 265 270

Asp Ala Gly Ser Thr Met Ser Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu 275 280 285

Ser Leu Glu Gly Val His Ser 290 295

<210> 21

<211> 4833

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(4830) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EYFP-DEVD-MAP4-EBFP construct <400> 21 atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile tgc acc acc ggc aag ctg ccc gtg ccc tgg ccc acc ctc gtg acc acc 192 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 ttc ggc tac ggc ctg cag tgc ttc gcc cgc tac ccc gac cac atg aag Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys cag cac gac ttc ttc aag tcc gcc atg ccc gaa ggc tac gtc cag gag 288 Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 cgc acc atc ttc ttc aag gac gac ggc aac tac aag acc cgc gcc gag 336 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 105 gtg aag ttc gag ggc gac acc ctg gtg aac cgc atc gag ctg aag ggc 384 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 atc gac ttc aag gag gac ggc aac atc ctg ggg cac aag ctg gag tac 432 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 135 aac tac aac agc cac aac gtc tat atc atg gcc gac aag cag aag aac 480 Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn ggc atc aag gtg aac ttc aag atc cgc cac aac atc gag gac ggc agc Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser gtg cag ctc gcc gac cac tac cag cag aac acc ccc atc ggc gac ggc Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 185 190 ccc gtg ctg ccc gac aac cac tac ctg agc tac cag tcc gcc ctg Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200

ago Ser	aaa Lys 210	Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	aag Lys 215	cgc Arg	gat Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	ttc Phe	672
gtg Val 225	Thr	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	Gly	atc Ile 230	act Thr	ctc Leu	ggc	atg Met	gac Asp 235	gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys	aag Lys 240	720
gga Gly	gac Asp	gaa Glu	gtg Val	gac Asp 245	gga Gly	atg Met	gcc Ala	gac Asp	ctc Leu 250	agt Ser	ctt Leu	gtg Val	gat Asp	gcg Ala 255	ttg Leu	768
aca Thr	gaa Glu	cca Pro	Pro 260	cca Pro	gaa Glú	att Ile	gag Glu	gga Gly 265	gaa Glu	ata Ile	aag Lys	cga Arg	gac Asp 270	ttc Phe	atg Met	816
gct Ala	gcg Ala	ctg Leu 275	gag Glu	gca Ala	gag Glu	ccc Pro	tat Tyr 280	gat Asp	gac Asp	atc Ile	gtg Val	gga Gly 285	gaa Glu	act Thr	gtg Val	864
gag Glu	aaa Lys 290	Thr	gag Glu	ttt Phe	att Ile	cct Pro 295	ctc Leu	ctg Leu	gat Asp	ggt Gly	gat Asp 300	gag Glu	aaa Lys	acc Thr	gly aaa	912
aac Asn 305	tca Ser	gag Glu	tcc Ser	aaa Lys	aag Lys 310	aaa Lys	ccc Pro	tgc Cys	tta Leu	gac Asp 315	act Thr	agc Ser	cag Gln	gtt Val	gaa Glu 320	960
ggt Gly	atc Ile	cca Pro	tct Ser	tct Ser 325	aaa Lys	cca Pro	aca Thr	Leu	cta Leu 330	gcc Ala	aat Asn	ggt Gly	gat Asp	cat His 335	Gly	1008
atg Met	gag Glu	gly ggg	aat Asn 340	aac Asn	act Thr	gca Ala	ggg Gly	ser 345	cca Pro	act Thr	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ctt Leu 350	gaa Glu	gag Glu	1056
aga Arg	gtg Val	gac Asp 355	tat Tyr	ccg Pro	gat Asp	tat Tyr	cag Gln 360	agc Ser	agc Ser	cag Gln	aac Asn	tgg Trp 365	cca Pro	gaa Glu	gat Asp	1104
gca Ala	agc Ser 370	ttt Phe	tgt Cys	ttc Phe	cag Gln	cct Pro 375	cag Gln	caa Gln	gtg Val	tta Leu	gat Asp 380	Thr	gac Asp	cag Gln	gct Ala	1152
gag Glu 385	ccc Pro	ttt Phe	aac Asn	gag Glu	cac His 390	cgt Arg	gat Asp	gat Asṗ	ggt Gly	ttg Leu 395	gca Ala	gat Asp	ctg Leu	ctc Leu	ttt Phe 400	1200
gtc Val	tcc Ser	agt Ser	gga Gly	ccc Pro 405	acg Thr	aac Asn	gct Ala	Ser	gca Ala 410	ttt Phe	aca Thr	gag Glu	cga Arg	gac Asp 415	aat Asn	1248
cct Pro	tca Ser	GIu	gac Asp 420	agt Ser	tac Tyr	ggt Gly	atg Met	ctt Leu 425	ccc Pro	tgt Cys	gac Asp	tca Ser	ttt Phe 430	gct Ala	tcc Ser	1296
acg Thr	gct Ala	gtt Val 435	gta Val	tct Ser	cag Gln	gag Glu	tgg Trp 440	tct Ser	gtg Val	gga Gly	gcc Ala	cca Pro 445	aac Asn	tct Ser	cca Pro	1344

	tgt Cys	tca Ser 450	Glu	Ser	tgt Cys	gtc Val	tcc Ser 455	cca Pro	gag Glu	gtt Val	act Thr	ata Ile 460	gaa Glu	acc Thr	cta Leu	cag Gln	1392
	cca Pro 465	gca Ala	aca Thr	gag Glu	ctc Leu	tcc Ser 470	aag Lys	gca Ala	gca Ala	gaa Glu	gtg Val 475	gaa Glu	tca Ser	gtg Val	aaa Lys	gag Glu 480	1440
	cag Gln	ctg Leu	cca Pro	gct Ala	aaa Lys 485	gca Ala	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	acg Thr	atg Met 490	gca Ala	gag Glu	cag Gln	acc	act Thr 495	gat Asp	1488
	gtg Val	gtg Val	cac His	tct Ser 500	cca Pro	tcc Ser	aca Thr	gac Asp	aca Thr 505	aca Thr	cca Pro	ggc Gly	cca Pro	gac Asp 510	aca Thr	gag Glu	1536
	gca Ala	gca Ala	ctg Leu 515	gct Ala	aaa Lys	gac Asp	ata Ile	gaa Glu 520	gag Glu	atc Ile	acc Thr	aag Lys	cca Pro 525	gat Asp	gtg Val	ata Ile	1584
	ttg Leu	gca Ala 530	aat Asn	gtc Val	acg Thr	cag Gln	cca Pro 535	tct Ser	act Thr	gaa Glu	tcg Ser	gat Asp 540	atg Met	ttc Phe	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	1632
	cag Gln 545	gac Asp	atg Met	gaa Glu	cta Leu	ctc Leu 550	aca Thr	gga Gly	aca Thr	gag Glu	gca Ala 555	gcc Ala	cac His	gct Ala	aac Asn	aat Asn 560	1680
	11e	He	Leu	cct Pro	Thr 565	Glu	Pro	Asp	Glu	Ser 570	Ser	Thr	Lys	Asp	Val 575	Ala	1728
	Pro	Pro	Met	gaa Glu 580	Glu	Glu	Ile	Val	Pro 585	Gly	Asn	Asp	Thr	Thr 590	Ser	Pro	1776
	ŗÀs	Glu	Thr 595	gag Glu	Thr	Thr	Leu	Pro 600	Ile	Lys	Met	Asp	Leu 605	Ala	Pro	Pro	1824
	GIU	610	Val	tta Leu	Leu	Thr	Lys 615	Glu	Thr	Glu ·	Leu	Ala 620	Pro	Ala	Lys	Gly	1872
•	мет 625	.vaı	Ser	ctc Leu	Ser	Glu 630	Ile	Glu <sup>*</sup>	Glu	Ala	Leu 635	Ala	Lys	Asn	Asp	Val 640	1920
		ser	Ala	Glu	11e 645	Pro	Val	Ala	Gln	Glu 650	Thr	Val	Val	Ser	Glu 655	Thr	1968
	Glu	Val	Val	ctg Leu 660	Ala	Thr	Glu	Val	Val 665	Leu	Pro	Ser	Asp	Pro 670	Ile	Thr	2016
	ınr	Leu	Thr 675	aag Lys	Asp	Val	Thr	Leu 680	Pro	Leu	Glu	Ala	Glu 685	Arg	Pro	Leu	2064
	gtg	acg	gac	atg	act	cca	tct	ctg	gaà	aca	gaa	atg	acc	cta	ggc	aaa	2112

	Val	Thr 690	Asp	Met	Thr	Pro	Ser 695	L u	Glu	Thr	Glu	Met 700	Thr	Leu	Gly	Lys	
	gag Glu 705	aca Thr	gct Ala	cca Pro	ccc Pro	aca Thr 710	gaa Glu	aca Thr	aat Asn	ttg Leu	ggc Gly 715	atg Met	gcc Ala	aaa Lys	gac Asp	atg Met 720	2160
	tct Ser	cca Pro	ctc Leu	Pro	gaa Glu 725	tca Ser	gaa Glu	gtg Val	act Thr	ctg Leu 730	ggc	aag Lys	gac	gtg Val	gtt Val 735	ata Ile	2208
	ctt Leu	cca Pro	gaa Glu	aca Thr 740	aag Lys	gtg Val	gct Ala	gag Glu	ttt Phe 745	aac Asn	aat Asn	gtg Val	act Thr	cca Pro 750	ctt Leu	tca Ser	2256
	Glu	Glu	Glu 755	Val	Thr	Ser	Val	<b>Ъуз</b> 760	Asp	Met	Ser	Pro	tct Ser 765	Ala	Glu	Thr	2304
	gag Glu	gct Ala 770	ccc	ctg Leu	gct Ala	aag Lys	aat Asn 775	gct Ala	gat Asp	ctg Leu	cac His	tca Ser 780	gga Gly	aca Thr	gag Glu	ctg Leu	2352
	785	Val	Asp	Asn	Ser	Met 790	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ser	Asp 795	Leu	gca Ala	Leu	Pro	Leu 800	2400
	Glu	Thr	Lys	Val	Ala 805	Thr	Val	Pro	Ile	Lys 810	Asp	Lys	gga Gly	Thr	Val 815	Gln	2448
	Thr	Glu	Glu	Lys 820	Pro	Arg	Glu	Asp	Ser 825	Gln	Leu	Ala	tct Ser	Met 830	Gln	His	2496
	Lys	GIA	Gln 835	Ser	Thr	Val	Pro	Pro 840	Cys	Thr	Ala	Ser	cca Pro 845	Glu	Pro	Val	2544
	ràs	850	Ala <sub>.</sub>	Glu	Gln	Met	Ser 855	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ile	Asp 860	Ala	Pro	Ser	•	2592
	865	Glu	Asn	Leu	Glu	Gln 870	Lys	Glu	Thr	Pro	Gly 875	Ser	cag Gln	Pro-	Ser	Glu 880	2640
		Cys	Ser	Gly	Val 885	Ser	Arg	Gln	Glu	Glu 890	Ala	Lys	Ala	Ala	Val 895	Gly	2688
	Val	Thr.	Gly	Asn 900	Asp	Ile	Thr	Thr	Pro 905	Pro	Asn	Lys	gag Glu	Pro 910	Pro	Pro	2736
•	Ser	Pro	Glu 915	Lys	Lys	Ala	Lys	Pro 920	Leu	Ala	Thr	Thr	caa Gln 925	Pro	Ala	Lys	2784
	Thr	cca Ser	aca Thr	tcg Ser	aaa Lys	gcc Ala	aaa Lys	aca Thr	cag Gln	Pro	act Thr	tct Ser	ctc Leu	cct Pro	aag Lys	caa Gln	2832

								•									
٠	945	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	950	Gly	Gly	Leu	Asn	Lys 955	ГЛЗ	Pro	Met	Ser	ctc Leu 960	2880
	Ala	ser	GIA	Ser	gtg Val 965	Pro	Ala	Ala	Pro	His 970	Lys	Arg	Pro	Ala	Ala 975	Ala	2928
	act	gct Ala	act Thr	gcc Ala 980	Arg	cct Pro	tcc Ser	acc	cta Leu 985	cct Pro	gcc Ala	aga Arg	gac Asp	gtg Val 990	.aag Lys	cca Pro	2976
	aag Lys	cca Pro	att Ile 995	aca Thr	gaa Glu	gct Ala	Lys	gtt Val 1000	Ala	gaa Glu	aag Lys	Arg	acc Thr 1005	tct Ser	cca Pro	tcc Ser	3024
	гĀЗ	cct Pro 1010	tca Ser	tct Ser	gcc Ala	Pro	gcc Ala L015	ctc Leu	aaa Lys	cct Pro	Gly	cct Pro 1020	aaa Lys	acc Thr	acc Thr	cca Pro	3072
	acc Thr 1025	Val	tca Ser	aaa Lys	gcc Ala	aca Thr 1030	tct Ser	ccc Pro	tca Ser	Thr	ctt Leu 1035	gtt Val	tcc Ser	act Thr	Gly	cca Pro 1040	3120
	agt Ser	agt Ser	aga Arg	Ser	cca Pro 1045	gct Ala	aca Thr	act Thr	Leu	cct Pro 1050	aag Lys	agg Arg	cca Pro	Thr	agc Ser 1055	atc Ile	3168
	aag Lys	act Thr	Glu	060 Gly 999	aaa Lys	cct Pro	gct Ala	Asp	gtc Val 1065	aaa Lys	agg Arg	atg Met	Thr	gct Ala 1070	aag Lys	tct Ser	3216
	gcc Ala	Ser	gct Ala .075	gac Asp	ttg Leu	agt Ser	Arg	tca Ser 1080	aag Lys	acc Thr	acc Thr	Ser	gcc Ala .085	agt Ser	tct Ser	gtg Val	3264
	Lys	aga Arg 090	aac Asn	acc Thr	act Thr	Pro	act Thr .095	gly aaa	gca Ala	gca Ala	Pro	cca Pro 100	gca Ala	Gly 999	atg Met	act Thr	3312
	tcc Ser 1105	Thr	cga Arg	gtc Val	aag Lys 1	ccc Pro 110	atg Met	tct Ser	gca Ala	Pro	agc Ser 115	cgc Arg	tct Ser	tct Ser	Gly	gct Ala .120	3360
	ctt Leu	tct Ser	gtg Val	Asp	aag Lys 125	aag Lys	ccc Pro	act Thr	Ser	act Thr .130	aag Lys	cct Pro	agc Ser	Ser	tct Ser 135	gct Ala	3408
	ccc Pro	agg Arg	Val	agc Ser 140	cgc Arg	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	Thr	act Thr 145	gtt Val	tct Ser	gcc Ala	Pro	gac Asp 150	ctg Leu	aag Lys	3456
-	agt Ser	vaı	cgc Arg 155	tcc Ser	aag Lys	gtc Val	Gly	tct Ser 160	aca Thr	gaa Glu	aac Asn	Ile	aaa Lys 165	cac His	cag Gln	cct Pro	3504
	gga Gly 1	gga Gly 170	ggc	cgg Arg	gcc Ala	Lys	gta Val 175	gag Glu	aaa Lys	aaa Lys	Thr	gag Glu 180	gca Ala	gct Ala	acc Thr	aca Thr	3552

gct ggg aag cet gaa cet aat gca gte act aaa gca gce gge tee att Ala Gly Lys Pro Glu Pro Asn Ala Val Thr Lys Ala Ala Gly Ser Ile 1185 1190 1195 1200	3600
gcg agt gca cag aaa ccg cct gct ggg aaa gtc cag ata gta tcc aaa Ala Ser Ala Gln Lys Pro Pro Ala Gly Lys Val Gln Ile Val Ser Lys 1205 1210 1215	3648
aaa gtg agc tac agt cat att caa tcc aag tgt gtt tcc aag gac aat Lys Val Ser Tyr Ser His Ile Gln Ser Lys Cys Val Ser Lys Asp Asn 1220 1225 1230	3696
att aag cat gtc cct gga tgt ggc aat gtt cag att cag aac aag aaa Ile Lys His Val Pro Gly Cys Gly Asn Val Gln Ile Gln Asn Lys Lys 1235 1240 1245	3744
gtg gac ata tcc aag gtc tcc tcc aag tgt ggg tcc aaa gct aat atc Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Val Ser Ser Lys Cys Gly Ser Lys Ala Asn Ile 1250 1255 1260	3792
aag cac aag cct ggt gga gga gat gtc aag att gaa agt cag aag ttg Lys His Lys Pro Gly Gly Gly Asp Val Lys Ile Glu Ser Gln Lys Leu 1265 1270 1275 1280	3840
aac ttc aag gag aag gcc caa gcc aaa gtg gga tcc ctt gat aac gtt Asn Phe Lys Glu Lys Ala Gln Ala Lys Val Gly Ser Leu Asp Asn Val 1285 1290 1295	3888
ggc cac ttt cct gca gga ggt gcc gtg aag act gag ggc ggt ggc agt Gly His Phe Pro Ala Gly Gly Ala Val Lys Thr Glu Gly Gly Gly Ser 1300 1305 1310	3936
gag gcc ctt ccg tgt cca ggc ccc ccc gct ggg gag gag cca gtc atc Glu Ala Leu Pro Cys Pro Gly Pro Pro Ala Gly Glu Glu Pro Val Ile 1315 1320 1325	3984
cct gag gct gcg cct gac cgt ggc gcc cct act tca gcc agt ggc ctc Pro Glu Ala Ala Pro Asp Arg Gly Ala Pro Thr Ser Ala Ser Gly Leu 1330 1335 1340	4032
agt ggc cac acc ctg tca ggg ggt ggt gac caa agg gag ccc cag Ser Gly His Thr Thr Leu Ser Gly Gly Gly Asp Gln Arg Glu Pro Gln 1345 1350 1355 1360	4080
acc ttg gac agc cag atc cag gag aca agc atc atg gtg agc aag ggc Thr Leu Asp Ser Gln Ile Gln Glu Thr Ser Ile Met Val Ser Lys Gly 1365 1370 1375	4128
gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg gtc gag ctg gac ggc Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly 1380 1385 1390	4176
gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc gag ggc gag ggc gat Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp 1395 1400 1405	4224
gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc tgc acc acc ggc aag Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys 1410 1420	4272

Cto Let 142	cco Pro	gtg Val	Pro	Trp	Pro 1430	Thr	ctc Leu	gtg Val	Thr	acc Thr 1435	Leu	acc Thr	cac	Gly	gtg Val 1440	4320
cag Glr	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	ser	cgc Arg 1445	Tyr	ccc Pro	gac Asp	His	atg Met 1450	Lys	cag Gln	cac His	Asp	ttc Phe 1455	ttc Phe	4368
aag Lys	tcc Ser	Ala	atg Met 1460	ccc Pro	gaa Glu	ggc	Tyr	gtc Val 1465	Gln	gag Glu	cgc	Thr	atc Ile 1470	ttc Phe	ttc Phe	4416
aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp 1475	ggc	aac Asn	tac Tyr	Lys	acc Thr 1480	cgc	gcc Ala	gag Glu	Val	aag Lys 1485	ttc Phe	gag Glu	ggc	4464
Asp	acc Thr 1490	ctg Leu	gtg Val	aac Asn	Arg	atc Ile 1495	gag Glu	ctg Leu	aag Lys	Gly	atc Ile 1500	gac Asp	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gag Glu	4512
gac Asp 150	ggc Gly 5	aac Asn	atc Ile	Leu	999 Gly 1510	cac His	aag Lys	ctg Leu	Glu	tac Tyr 1515	aac Asn	ttc Phe	aac Asn	Ser	cac His 1520	4560
aac Asn	gtc Val	tat	TTE	atg Met 1525	gcc Ala	gac Asp	aag Lys	Gln	aag Lys 1530	aac Asn	ggc Gly	atc Ile	Lys	gtg Val 1535	aac Asn	4608
ttc Phe	aag Lys	lle	cgc Arg 1540	cac His	aac Asn	atc Ile	Glu	gac Asp 1545	ggc Gly	agc Ser	gtg Val	Gln	ctc Leu 1550	gcc Ala	gac Asp	4656
cac His	tac Tyr	cag Gln 1555	cag Gln	aac Asn	acc Thr	Pro	atc Ile 1560	ggc	gac Asp	ggc	Pro	gtg Val .565	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	4704
Asp	aac Asn 1570	cac His	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	Ser	acc Thr 1575	cag Gln	tcc Ser	gcc Alạ	Leu	agc Ser 1580	aaa Lys	gac Asp	ccc	aac Asn	4752
gag Glu 158!	aag Lys 5	cgc Arg	gat Asp	His	atg Met 1590	gtc Val	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	Glu	ttc Phe 1595	gtg Val	acc Thr	gcc Ala	Ala	999 61y	4800
atc Ile	act Thr	ctc Leu	Gly	atg Met .605	) Asp	gag Glu	ctg Leu	Tyr	aag Lys 1610	tag		•			•	4833
-21/	is 25	,								*		•				

<210> 22

<211> 1610

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
 EYFP-DEVD-MAP4-EBFP construct

<400> 22

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 1 5 10 15

Va]	Glu	ı Lev	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	. Asn	Gly 25		Lys	Phe	Ser	Va]		Gl
Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	' Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45		Phe	·Il
Сув	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60		Val	Thr	Th
Phe 65	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Gln 70	Cys	Phe	Ala	Arg	Tyr 75	Pro	Asp	His	Met	Ly:
Gln	His	Asp	Phe	Phe 85	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro 90	Glu	Gly	Туг	Val	Gln 95	
Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105		Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg		Glı
Val	Lys	Phe 115	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu 120	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 125	Leu	Lys	Gl
Ile	Asp 130	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly 135	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His	Lys	Leu	Glu	Тут
Asn 145	Tyr	Asn	Ser	His	Asn 150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asr 160
Gly	Ile	Lys	Val	Asn 165	Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg	His 170	Äsn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 175	Ser
Val	Gln	Leu	Ala 180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly
Pro	Val	Leu 195	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn	His 200	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Leu
Ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe
Val 225	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile 230	Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Lys 240
Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Asp 245	Gly	Met	Ala	Asp	Leu 250	Ser	Leu	Val	Asp	Ala 255	Leu
Thr	Glu	Pro	Pro 260	Pro	Glu	Ile	Glu	Gly 265	Glu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Asp 270	Phe	Met
Ala	Ala	Leu 275	Glu	Ala	Glu	Pro	Tyr 280	Asp	Asp	Ile	Val	Gly 285	Glu	Thr	Val
Glu	Lys 290	Thr	Glu	Phe	Ile	Pro 295	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gly	Asp 300	Glu	Lys	Thr	Gly
Asn 305	Ser	Glu	Ser	Lys	Lys 310	Lys	Pro	Cys	Leu	Asp 315	Thr	Ser	Gln	Val	Glu 320
Gly	Ile	Pro	Ser	Ser 325	Lys	Pro	Thr	Leu	Leu 330	Ala	Asn	Gly	Asp	His 335	Gly

WO 00/50872 PCT/US00/04794

Met Glu Gly Asn Asn Thr Ala Gly Ser Pro Thr Asp Phe Leu Glu Glu 340 345 350

- Arg Val Asp Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Gln Ser Ser Gln Asn Trp Pro Glu Asp 355 360 365
- Ala Ser Phe Cys Phe Gln Pro Gln Gln Val Leu Asp Thr Asp Gln Ala 370 380
- Glu Pro Phe Asn Glu His Arg Asp Asp Gly Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Phe 385 390 395 400
- Val Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr Asn Ala Ser Ala Phe Thr Glu Arg Asp Asn 405 410 415
- Pro Ser Glu Asp Ser Tyr Gly Met Leu Pro Cys Asp Ser Phe Ala Ser 420 425 430
- Thr Ala Val Val Ser Gln Glu Trp Ser Val Gly Ala Pro Asn Ser Pro
  435 440 445
- Cys Ser Glu Ser Cys Val Ser Pro Glu Val Thr Ile Glu Thr Leu Gln 450 455 460
- Pro Ala Thr Glu Leu Ser Lys Ala Ala Glu Val Glu Ser Val Lys Glu 465 470 475 480
- Gln Leu Pro Ala Lys Ala Leu Glu Thr Met Ala Glu Gln Thr Thr Asp 485 490 495
- Val Val His Ser Pro Ser Thr Asp Thr Thr Pro Gly Pro Asp Thr Glu 500 505 510
- Ala Ala Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile Glu Glu Ile Thr Lys Pro Asp Val Ile
  515 520 525
- Leu Ala Asn Val Thr Gln Pro Ser Thr Glu Ser Asp Met Phe Leu Ala 530 535 540
- Gln Asp Met Glu Leu Leu Thr Gly Thr Glu Ala Ala His Ala Asn Asn 545 550 560
- Ile Ile Leu Pro Thr Glu Pro Asp Glu Ser Ser Thr Lys Asp Val Ala
  565 570 575
- Pro Pro Met Glu Glu Glu Ile Val Pro Gly Asn Asp Thr Thr Ser Pro 580 585 590
- Lys Glu Thr Glu Thr Thr Leu Pro Ile Lys Met Asp Leu Ala Pro Pro 595 600 605
- Glu Asp Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Glu Thr Glu Leu Ala Pro Ala Lys Gly 610 615 620
- Met Val Ser Leu Ser Glu Ile Glu Glu Ala Leu Ala Lys Asn Asp Val 625 630 635 640
- Arg Ser Ala Glu Ile Pro Val Ala Gln Glu Thr Val Val Ser Glu Thr
  645 650 655
- Glu Val Val Leu Ala Thr Glu Val Val Leu Pro Ser Asp Pro Ile Thr

			000					665	)				670	1	
Thr	Leu	Thr 675	Lys	Asp	Val	Thr	Leu 680	Pro	Leu	ı Glu	Ala	Glu 685		Pro	Leu
Val	Thr 690	Asp	Met	Thr	Pro	Ser 695	Leu	Glu	Thr	Glu	Met 700		Leu	Gly	Lys
Glu 705	Thr	Ala	Pro	Pro	710	Glu	Thr	Asn	Leu	Gly 715	Met	Ala	Lys	Asp	Met 720
Ser	Pro	Leu	Pro	Glu 725	Ser	Glu	Val	Thr	Leu 730	Gly	Lys	Asp	Val	Val 735	Ile
			740					745	•	•			750		Ser
		/33	•		•		760					765		•	Thr
Glu	Ala 770	Pro	Leu	Ala	Lys	Asn 775	Ala	Asp	Leu	His	Ser 780	Gly	Thr	Glu	Leu
/85			Asn		790			•		795		٠.			800
				805					810					815	Gln
Thr	Glu	Glu	Lys 820	Pro	Arg	Glu	Asp	Ser 825	Gln	Leu	Ala	Ser	Met 830	Glņ	His
Lys	Gly	Gln 835	Ser	Thr	Val	Pro	Pro 840	Cys	Thr	Ala	Ser	Pro 845	Glu	Pro	Val
•	850		Glu			855					860				
005			Leu		870					875					880
				885		•			890					895	
Val	Thr	Gly	Asn 900	Asp	Ile	Thr	Thr	Pro 905	Pro	Asn	Lys <sub>.</sub>	Glu	Pro 910	Pro	Pro
		312	Lys				920	•		•	÷	925			
	930		Ser	,		935					940				٠.
Pro 945	Ala	Pro	Thr	Thr	Ser 950	Gly	Gly	Leu	Asn	Lys 955	Lys	Pro	Met	Ser	Leu 960
Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Val	Pro	Ala	Ala	Pro	His	Lys	Arg	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ala

- Lys Pro Ile Thr Glu Ala Lys Val Ala Glu Lys Arg Thr Ser Pro Ser 995 1000 1005
- Lys Pro Ser Ser Ala Pro Ala Leu Lys Pro Gly Pro Lys Thr Thr Pro 1010 1015 1020
- Thr Val Ser Lys Ala Thr Ser Pro Ser Thr Leu Val Ser Thr Gly Pro 1025 1030 1035 1040
- Ser Ser Arg Ser Pro Ala Thr Thr Leu Pro Lys Arg Pro Thr Ser Ile 1045 1050 1055
- Lys Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro Ala Asp Val Lys Arg Met Thr Ala Lys Ser 1060 1065 1070
- Ala Ser Ala Asp Leu Ser Arg Ser Lys Thr Thr Ser Ala Ser Ser Val 1075 1080 1085
- Lys Arg Asn Thr Thr Pro Thr Gly Ala Ala Pro Pro Ala Gly Met Thr 1090 1095 1100
- Ser Thr Arg Val Lys Pro Met Ser Ala Pro Ser Arg Ser Ser Gly Ala 1105 1110 1115 1120
- Leu Ser Val Asp Lys Lys Pro Thr Ser Thr Lys Pro Ser Ser Ser Ala 1125 1130 1135
- Pro Arg Val Ser Arg Leu Ala Thr Thr Val Ser Ala Pro Asp Leu Lys 1140 1145 1150
- Ser Val Arg Ser Lys Val Gly Ser Thr Glu Asn Ile Lys His Gln Pro 1155 1160 1165
- Gly Gly Gly Arg Ala Lys Val Glu Lys Lys Thr Glu Ala Ala Thr Thr 1170 1175 1180
- Ala Gly Lys Pro Glu Pro Asn Ala Val Thr Lys Ala Ala Gly Ser Ile 1185 1190 1195 1200
- Ala Ser Ala Gln Lys Pro Pro Ala Gly Lys Val Gln Ile Val Ser Lys 1205 1210 1215
- Lys Val Ser Tyr Ser His Ile Gln Ser Lys Cys Val Ser Lys Asp Asn 1220 1225 1230
- Ile Lys His Val Pro Gly Cys Gly Asn Val Gln Ile Gln Asn Lys Lys 1235 1240 1245
- Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Val Ser Ser Lys Cys Gly Ser Lys Ala Asn Ile 1250 1255 1260
- Lys His Lys Pro Gly Gly Gly Asp Val Lys Ile Glu Ser Gln Lys Leu 1265 1270 1275 1280
- Asn Phe Lys Glu Lys Ala Gln Ala Lys Val Gly Ser Leu Asp Asn Val 1285 1290 1295
- Gly His Phe Pro Ala Gly Gly Ala Val Lys Thr Glu Gly Gly Ser 1300 1305 1310

Glu Ala Leu Pro Cys Pro Gly Pro Pro Ala Gly Glu Glu Pro Val Ile 1315 1320 1325

Pro Glu Ala Ala Pro Asp Arg Gly Ala Pro Thr Ser Ala Ser Gly Leu 1330 1335 1340

Ser Gly His Thr Thr Leu Ser Gly Gly Gly Asp Gln Arg Glu Pro Gln 1345 1350 1355 1360

Thr Leu Asp Ser Gln Ile Gln Glu Thr Ser Ile Met Val Ser Lys Gly
1365 1370 1375

Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly 1380 1385 1390

Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp 1395 1400 1405

Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys 1410 1415 1420

Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Thr His Gly Val 1425 1430 1435 1440

Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe 1445 1450 1455

Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe 1460 1465 1470

Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly
1475 1480 1485

Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu 1490 1495 1500

Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Phe Asn Ser His 1505 1510 1515 1520

Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly Ile Lys Val Asn 1525 1530 1535

Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp 1540 1545 1550

His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Pro
1555 1560 1565

Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn 1570 1575 1580

Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly 1585 1590 1595 1600

Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys 1605 1610

<210> 23

<211> 978

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(978) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-nucleolus-Caspase 8-annexin II construct <400> 23 atg gct agc aaa gga gaa gta ctc ttc act gga gtt gtc cca att ctt Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 10 . gtt gaa tta gat ggt gat gtt aac ggc cac aag ttc tct gtc agt gga Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly gag ggt gaa ggt gat gca aca tac gga aaa ctt acc ctg aag ttc atc Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile tgc act act ggc aaa ctg cct gtt cca tgg cca aca cta gtc act act Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr ctg tgc tat ggt gtt caa tgc ttt tca aga tac ccg gat cat atg aaa 240 Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys cgg cat gac ttt ttc aag agt gcc atg ccc gaa ggt tat gta cag gaa 288 Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu agg acc atc ttc ttc aaa gat gac ggc aac tac aag aca cgt gct gaa 336 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 gtc aag ttt gaa ggt gat acc ctt gtt aat aga atc gag tta aaa ggt Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 att gac ttc aag gaa gat ggc aac att ctg gga cac aaa ttg gaa tac Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 aac tat aac tca cac aat gta tac atc atg gca gac aaa caa aag aat Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 gga atc aaa gtg aac ttc aag acc cgc cac aac att gaa gat gga agc Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 175 gtt caa cta gca gac cat tat caa caa aat act cca att ggc gat ggc 576 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 cct gtc ctt tta cca gac aac cat tac ctg tcc aca caa tct gcc ctt Pro Val Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu

7	^	E
1	J	÷

2	2	$\sim$
-	u	u

										•						
tcg Ser	aaa Lys 210	gat Asp	ccc	aac Asn	gaa Glu	aag Lys 215	aga Arg	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctt Leu	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe	672
gta Val 225	aca Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	Gly 999	att Ile 230	aca Thr	cat His	ggc Gly	atg Met	gat Asp 235	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aac Asn	tcc Ser 240	720
gga Gly	aga Arg	aaa Lys	cgt Arg	ata Ile 245	cgt Arg	act Thr	tac Tyr	ctc Leu	aag Lys 250	tcc Ser	tgc Cys	agg Arg	cgg Arg	atg Met 255	aaa Lys	768
aga Arg	agt Ser	ggt Gly	ttt Phe 260	gag Glu	atg Met	tct Ser	cga Arg	cct Pro 265	att Ile	cct <sub>.</sub> Pro	tcc Ser	cac His	ctt Leu 270	act Thr	cga Arg	816
tcg Ser	gca Ala	ggt Gly 275	gtt Val	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gac Asp	gca Ala 280	ggt Gly	gtt Val	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gac Asp 285	gca Ala	ggt Gly	gtt Val	864
gaa Glu	aca Thr 290	gac Asp	gca Ala	ggt Gly	gtt Val	gaa Glu 295	aca Thr	gac Asp	gca Ala	ggt Gly	agt Ser 300	act Thr	atg Met	tct Ser	act Thr	912
gtc Val 305	cac His	gaa Glu	atc Ile	ctg Leu	tgc Cys 310	aag Lys	ctc Leu	agc Ser	ttg Leu	gag Glu 315	ggt Gly	gtt Val	cat His	Ser	aca Thr 320	960
ccc Pro	cca Pro	agt Ser	gcc Ala	gga Gly 325	tcc Ser		-				٠					978

<210> 24

<211> 326

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
 GFP-nucleolus-Caspase 8-annexin II construct

<400> 24

Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu

1 5 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu

•									- •					-	
Àrg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Gl
Val	Lys	Phe 115	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu 120	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 125	Leu	Lys	Gl
Ile	Asp 130	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly 135	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His 140	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ту
Asn 145	Tyr	Asn	Ser	His	Asn 150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	ГЛа	As1
Gly	Ile	Lys	Val	Asn 165	Phe	Lys	Thr	Arg	His 170	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 175	Sei
Val	Gln	Leu	Ala 180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly
Pro	Val	Leu 195	Leu	Pro	Asp		His 200		Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Let
Ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	Asn		Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe
Val 225	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile 230	Thr	His	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Ser 240
Gly	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ile 245	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Lys 250	Ser	Cys	Arg	Arg	Met 255	Lys
Arg	Ser	Gly	Phe 260	Glu	Met	Ser	Arg	Pro 265	Ile	Prọ	Ser	His	Leu 270	Thr	Arg
Ser	Ala	Gly 275	Val	Glu	Thr	Asp	Ala 280	Gly	Val	Glu	Thr	Asp 285	Ala	Gly	Va]
Glu	Thr 290	Asp	Ala	Gly	Val	Glu 295	Thr	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ser 300	Thr	Met	Ser	Thr
Val 305	His	Glu	Ile	Leu	Cys 310	Lys	Leu	Ser	Leu	Glu 315	Gly	Val	His	Ser	Thr 320

Pro Pro Ser Ala Gly Ser 325

<210> 25

<211> 948

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(948)

<220> -

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-nucleolus-Caspase 3-annexin II construct

-4	00>	25				•					•	•				•
ate	g gc	t ago	aaa Lys	a gga s Gly s	a gaa / Glu	a gaa 1 Glu	cto Lev	tto Phe	act Thi	c GT	a gt:	gto l Val	cca l Pro	a ati	t ctt e Leu 5	48
	. 01.	A Dec	20	) )	, wat	o vai	AST	25 25	/ His	: Lys	Phe	e Ser	7 Va]	l Sei	gga Gly	96
gag	g ggt	gaa Glu 35	GTA	gat Asp	gca Ala	aca Thr	Tyr 40	GIY	aaa Lys	ctt Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu 45	Lys	tto Phe	atc lle	144
tgc Cys	act Thr 50	. 1111	ggc	aaa Lys	ctg Leu	cct Pro 55	gtt Val	cca	tgg Trp	cca Pro	aca Thr	Leu	gtc Val	act Thr	act Thr	192
65	. Cys	, IAT	GIÀ	vaı	70	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr 75	Pro	Asp	His	Met	aaa Lys 80	240
	*****	vsh	PHE	85	ьуѕ.	agt Ser	Ата	Met	Pro 90	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln 95	Glu	288
agg Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aaa Lys	gat Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	aca Thr	cgt Arg 110	gct Ala	gaa Glu	336
AGT	пур	115	GIU	GIĀ	Asp		Leu 120	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 125	Leu	Lys	Gly	384
-10	130	· FIIE	пуъ	GIU.	Asp	ggc Gly 135	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His 140	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr	432
145	TYL	ASII	Ser	HIS	150		Tyr	He	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160	480
gga Gly	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly 175	agc Ser	528
Val	GIII	пец	180	Asp	HIS	tat Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly	576
	<b>74.</b>	195	neu .	PLO	Asp		200	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Leu	624
	210		PIO	ASII	GIU	aag Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	672
gta Val 225	aca Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	GIA	att Ile 230	aca (	cat His	ggc	Met	gat Asp 235	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	Asn	tcc Ser 240	720

G1 <sub>y</sub>	a aga y Arg	a aaa J Lys	cgt Arg	ata Ile 245	. Arg	act Thr	tac Tyr	ctc Leu	Lys 250	s Ser	tgc Cys	agg Arg	g cgg	ate Mei 25!	g aaa t Lys 5	768
aga Arg	ı agt J Sei	ggt Gly	Phe 260	GIU	atg Met	tct Ser	cga Arg	cct Pro 265	Ile	cct Pro	tcc Ser	Cac	ctt Lev 270	Thi	cga r Arg	816
Ser	tat Tyr	gaa Glu 275	гåв	gga Gly	.ata 'Ile	cca Pro	gtt Val 280	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gac	agc	gaa Glu 285	Glu	caa Glr	gct Ala	864
tat Tyr	Ser 290	TIII	atg Met	tct Ser	act	gtc Val 295	Cac	gaa Glu	atc	ctg Leu	tgc Cys 300	aag Lys	ctc	ago Ser	ttg Leu	912
gag Glu 305	GTA	gtt Val	cat His	tct Ser	aca Thr 310	ccc Pro	cca Pro	agt Ser	gcc Ala	gga Gly 315	tcc Ser					948
<21 <21	0> 2 1> 3 2> P	16 R <b>T</b>								٠.		_				•
<22	0>	rtifi						_				·		:		
	G	escri FP-nı	iclec	on o	Casr	oase	ial 3-ar	Sequ mexi	ience in I	E: I coi	nstri	ıct				
	0> 2 Ala	6 Ser	Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15		
		Leu	20				-	25					30			
		Glu 35					40					45				٠.
	50	Thr				55					60					
03		Tyr			70	•			•	· 75				,	80	
		Asp		85		•	٠.		90		•			95		
			100					105					110	•		
		Phe 4					120		,	*		125			• .	
	130	Phe :				135					140	-		•		
Asn 145	ıyr	Asn :	Ser 1	His .	Asn ' 150	Val '	Tyr	Ile i	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160	

	~ .		_		_												
٠					103	,			Arg	170					175		
	Val	. Gln	Lev	Ala 180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190		Gly	
	Pro	Val	Leu 195	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn	His 200	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Leu	
	Ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	
	Val 225	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile 230	Thr	His	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Ser 240	
	Gly	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ile 245	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Lys 250	Ser	Cys	Arg	Arg	Met 255	Lys	
	Arg	Ser	Gly	Phe 260	Glu	Met	Ser	Arg	Pro 265	Ile	Pro	Ser	His	Leu 270	Thr	Arg	
٠.	Ser	Tyr	Glu 275	Lys	Gly	Ile	Pro	Val 280	Glu	Thr	Asp	Ser	Glu 285	Glu	Gln	Ala	
	Tyr	Ser 290	Thr	Met	Ser	Thr	Val 295	His	Glu	Ile	Leu	Cys 300	Lys	Leu	Ser	Leu	
	Glu 305	Gly	Val	His	Ser	Thr 310	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ala	Gly 315	Ser					
	<213 <213 <213 <220 <221	l> CE	088 IA :tif: OS	•		quenc	ce .										
	<220																
	<223	> De NL	scri S-Fi	ptic ced25	on of 5-syn	Art	ific	ial in c	Sequ Const	ence	: : :			•		i	
	<400	> 27										•					
	atg Met 1	aga Arg	aga Arg	aaa Lys	cga Arg 5	caa Gln	aag Lys	gct Ala	agc Ser	aaa Lys 10	gga Gly	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	ctc Leu	ttc Phe 15	act Thr	48
	gga Gly	gtt Val	val	cca Pro 20	att Ile	ctt Leu	gtt Val	gaa Glu	tta Leu 25	gat Asp	ggt Gly	gat Asp	gtt Val	aac Asn 30	ggc	cac His	96
	aag Lys	ttc Phe	tct Ser	gtc Val	agt Ser	gga Gly	gag Glu	ggt Gly 40	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	gat Asp	gca Ala	aca Thr 45	tac Tyr	gga Gly	aaa Lys	144
	ctt Leu	acc Thr 50	ctg Leu	aag Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile	tgc Cys 55	act Thr	act Thr	ggc Gly	aaa Lys	ctg Leu :	cct	gtt Val	cca Pro	tgg Trp	192

				•					-							
65	Inr	reu	Val	Thr	70	Leu	Суѕ	Tyr	Gly	Val 75	Gln	Суѕ	Phe	Ser	aga Arg 80	240
tac Tyr	ccg	gat Asp	cat His	atg Met 85	aaa Lys	cgg Arg	cat His	gac Asp	ttt Phe 90	ttc Phe	aag Lys	agt Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met 95	ccc Pro	288
gaa Glu	ggt Gly	tat Tyr	gta Val 100	cag Gln	gaa Glu	agg Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile 105	ttc Phe	ttc Phe	aaa Lys	gat Asp	gac Asp 110	ggc	aac Asn	336
tac Tyr	aag Lys	aca Thr 115	cgt Arg	gct Ala	gaa Glu	gtc Val	aag Lys 120	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	gat Asp	acc Thr 125	ctt Leu	gtt Val	aat Asn	384
aga Arg	atc Ile 130	gag Glu	tta Leu	aaa Lys	ggt Gly	att Ile 135	gac Asp	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp 140	ggc Gly	aac Asn	att Ile	ctg Leu	432
gga Gly 145	cac His	aaa Lys	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tac Tyr 150	aac Asn	tat Tyr	aac Asn	tca Ser	cac His 155	aat Asn	gta Val	tac Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met 160	480
gca Ala	gac Asp	aaa Lys	caa Gln	aag Lys 165	aat Asn	gga Gly	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val 170	aac Asn	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 175	cac His	528
aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp 180	gga Gly	agc Ser	gtt Val	caa Gln	cta Leu 185	gca Ala	gac Asp	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln 190	caa Gln	aat Asn	576
act Thr	cca Pro	att Ile 195	ggc Gly	gat Asp	ggc Gly	cct Pro	gtc Val 200	ctt Leu	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn 205	cat His	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	624
ser	210	Gin	ser	Ala	Leu	Ser 215	Lys	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu 220	aag Lys	Arg	Asp	His	672
225	vai	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe 230	Val	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly 235	Ile	aca Thr	His.	Gly	Met 240	720
Авр	GIU	Leu	Tyr	Asn 245	Thr	Gly	Met.	Ser	Thr 250	Gly	Pro	act Thr	Ala	Ala 255	Thr	768
Gly	ser	Asn	Arg 260	Arg	Leu	Gln	Gln	Thr 265	Gln	Asn	Gln	Val	Asp 270	Glu	Val	816
gtg Val	Asp	275	Met	Arg	Val	Asn	Val 280	Asp	Lys	Val	Leu	Glu 285	Arg	Asp	Gln	864
	290	ser	GIU	Leu	Asp	Asp 295	Arg	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu 300	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ala	912
tct	caa	ttt	gaa	acg	agc	gca	gcc	aag	ttg	aag	agg	aaa	tat	tgg	tgg	960

```
Ser Gln Phe Glu Thr Ser Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Arg Lys Tyr Trp Trp
                   . 310
aag aat tgc aag atg tgg gca atc ggg att act gtt ctg gtt atc ttc
                                                                  1008
Lys Asn Cys Lys Met Trp Ala Ile Gly Ile Thr Val Leu Val Ile Phe
atc atc atc atc gtg tgg gtt gtc tct tca tgaatgagaa gaaaacgaca 1061
Ile Ile Ile Ile Val Trp Val Val Ser Ser
aaaggctagc aaaggagaag aactcttcac tggagttgtc ccaattcttg ttgaattaga 1121
tggtgatgtt aacggccaca agttctctgt cagtggagag ggtgaaggtg atgcaacata 1181
cggaaaactt accctgaagt tcatctgcac tactggcaaa ctgcctgttc catggccaac 1241
actagtcact actctgtgct atggtgttca atgcttttca agatacccgg atcatatgaa 1301
acggcatgac tttttcaaga gtgccatgcc cgaaggttat gtacaggaaa ggaccatctt 1361
cttcaaagat gacggcaact acaagacacg tgctgaagtc aagtttgaag gtgataccct 1421
tgttaataga atcgagttaa aaggtattga cttcaaggaa gatggcaaca ttctgggaca 1481
caaattggaa tacaactata actcacacaa tgtatacatc atggcagaca aacaaaagaa 1541
tggaatcaaa gtgaacttca agacccgcca caacattgaa gatggaagcg ttcaactagc 1601
agaccattat caacaaaata ctccaattgg cgatggccct gtccttttac cagacaacca 1661
ttacctgtcc acacaatctg ccctttcgaa agatcccaac gaaaagagag accacatggt 1721
ccttcttgag tttgtaacag ctgctgggat tacacatggc atggatgaac tgtacaacac 1781
cggtatgtct acaggtccaa ctgctgccac tggcagtaat cgaagacttc agcagacaca 1841
aaatcaagta gatgaggtgg tggacataat gcgagttaac gtggacaagg ttctggaaag 1901
agaccagaag etetetgagt tagacgaceg tgeagaegea etgeaggeag gegettetea 1961
atttgaaacg agcgcagcca agttgaagag gaaatattgg tggaagaatt gcaagatgtg 2021
ggcaatcggg attactgttc tggttatctt catcatcatc atcatcgtgt gggttgtctc 2081
ttcatga
                                                                  2088
<210> 28
<211> 347
<212> PRT
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;213> Artificial Sequence

<sup>&</sup>lt;220>

<sup>&</sup>lt;223> Description of Artificial Sequence: NLS-Fred25-synaptobrevin construct

<sup>&</sup>lt;400> 28

Met Arg Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr

Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His
20 25 30

Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys
35 40 45

Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp 50 55 60

Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg
65 70 75 80

Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro 85 90 95

Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn 100 105 110

Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn 115 120 125

Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu 130 135 140

Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met 145 150 155 160

Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His 165 170 175

Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn 180 185 190

Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu 195 200 205

Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His 210 215 220

Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met 225 230 235 240

Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn Thr Gly Met Ser Thr Gly Pro Thr Ala Ala Thr 245 250 255

Gly Ser Asn Arg Arg Leu Gln Gln Thr Gln Asn Gln Val Asp Glu Val 260 265 270

Val Asp Ile Met Arg Val Asn Val Asp Lys Val Leu Glu Arg Asp Gln 275 280 285

Lys Leu Ser Glu Leu Asp Asp Arg Ala Asp Ala Leu Gln Ala Gly Ala 290 295 300

Ser Gln Phe Glu Thr Ser Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Arg Lys Tyr Trp Trp 305 310 315 320

Lys Asn Cys Lys Met Trp Ala Ile Gly Ile Thr Val Leu Val Ile Phe 325 330 335

Ile Ile Ile Ile Val Trp Val Val Ser Ser

									••								· <b></b>
<	:21 :21	2> I	2106 NA		al Se	quer	ıce										
<	:22	0> 1> C 2> (	DS 1)	(105	50)	•	•			•							
	22	3 > D	escr LS-F	ipti red2	on o	f Ar llub	tifi revi	cial n co	Seq nstr	uenc uct	e:						
<	40	0> 2	9														
a M	tg let 1	Arg	aga Arg	aaa Lys	cga Arg 5	Gln	aag Lys	gct Ala	agc Ser	aaa Lys 10	gga Gly	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	ctc	ttc Phe 15	act Thr	48
g G	ga ly	gtt Val	gtc Val	cca Pro 20	att Ile	ctt Leu	gtt Val	gaa Glu	tta Leu 25	Asp	ggt Gly	gat Asp	gtt Val	aac Asn 30	Gly	cac His	96
a L	ag ys	ttc Phe	tct Ser 35	gtc Val	agt Ser	gga Gly	gag Glu	ggt Gly 40	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	gat Asp	gca Ala	aca Thr 45	tac Tyr	gga Gly	aaa Lys	144
L	tt eu	acc Thr 50	Leu	aag Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile	tgc Cys 55	act Thr	act	ggc	aaa Lys	ctg Leu 60	cct Pro	gtt Val	cca Pro	tgg Trp	192
Ρ.	ca ro 65	aca Thr	cta Leu	gtc Val	act Thr	act Thr 70	ctg Leu	tgc Cys	tat Tyr	ggt Gly	gtt Val 75	caa Gln	tgc Cys	ttt Phe	tca Ser	aga Arg 80	240
t:	ac yr	ccg Pro	gat Asp	cat His	atg Met 85	aaa Lys	cgg Arg	cat His	gac Asp	ttt Phe 90	ttc Phe	aag Lys	agt Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met 95	ccc Pro	288
g: G:	aa lu	ggt Gly	tat Tyr	gta Val 100	cag Gln	gaa Glu	agg Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile 105	ttc Phe	ttc Phe	aaa Lys	gat Asp	gac Asp 110	ggc Gly	aac Asn	336
ta Ty	ac yr	aag Lys	aca Thr 115	cgt Arg	gct Ala	gaa Glu	gtc Val	aag Lys 120	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	gat Asp	acc Thr 125	ctt Leu	gtt Val	aat Asn	384
/ aç Aı	ga rg	atc Ile 130	GIU	tta Leu	aaa Lys	ggt Gly	att Ile 135	gac Asp	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp 140	ggc Gly	aac Asn	att Ile	ctg Leu	432
gg GJ 14	гÀ	cac His	aaa Lys	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tac Tyr 150	aac Asn	tat Tyr	aac Asn	tca Ser	cac His 155	aat Asn	gta Val	tac Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met 160	480
gc Al	a la	gac Asp	aaa Lys	caa Gln	aag Lys 165	aat Asn	gga Gly	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val 170	aac Asn	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 175	cac His	528

	•									•						•	
	aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp 180	gga Gly	agc Ser	gtt Val	caa Gln	cta Leu 185	Ala	gac Asp	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln 190	Gln	aat Asn	576
	act Thr	cca Pro	att Ile 195	ggc	gat Asp	ggc Gly	cct Pro	gtc Val 200	ctt Leu	tta Leu	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn 205	cat His	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	624
	tcc Ser	aca Thr 210	caa Gln	tct Ser	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	tcg Ser 215	aaa Lys	gat Asp	ccc	aac Asn	gaa Glu 220	aag Lys	aga Arg	gac Asp	cac His	672
	atg Met 225	gtc Val	ctt Leu	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe 230	gta Val	aca Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	999 Gly 235	att Ile	aca Thr	cat His	ggc Gly	atg Met 240	720
	gat Asp	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aac Asn 245	acc Thr	ggt Gly	atg Met	tct Ser	aca Thr 250	ggt Gly	gtg Val	cct Pro	tcg Ser	999 Gly 255	tca Ser	768
	agt Ser	gct Ala	gcc Ala	act Thr 260	ggc Gly	agt Ser	aat Asn	cga Arg	aga Arg 265	ctc Leu	cag Gln	cag Gln	aca Thr	caa Gln 270	aat Asn	caa Gln	816
	gta Val	vah	gag Glu 275	gtg Val	gtt Val	gac Asp	atc Ile	atg Met 280	aga Arg	gtc Val	aat Asn	gtg Val	gat Asp 285	aag Lys	gtg Val	tta Leu	864
		aga Arg 290	gac Asp	cag Gln	aag Lys	Leu	tcg Ser 295	gag Glu	cta Leu	gat Asp	gac Asp	cgc Arg 300	gca Ala	gat Asp	gca Ala	ctg Leu	912
	305	MIG	ggt Gly	Ala	ser	GIn 310	Phe	Glu	Thr	Ser	Ala 315	Ala	Lys	Leu	Lys	Arg 320	960
		TYL	tgg Trp	irp .	ப்ys 325	Asn	Cys	Lys	Met	Trp 330	Ala	Ile	Gly	Ile	agt Ser 335	gtc Val	1008
	ctg Leu	gtg / Val :	116	att ( Ile ) 340	gtc Val	atc   Ile	atc Ile	He	atc Ile 345	gtg Val	tgg Trp	tgt Cys	Val :	tct Ser 350			1050
	taaa	tgaga	aa ga	aaaa	cgac	a aa	aggc	tagc	aaa	ggag	aag	aact	cttc	ac t	ggag	ttgtc	1110
	ccaa	ttcti	tg ti	tgaai	ttag	a tg	gtga	tgtt	aac	ggcc	aca	agtt	ctct	gt d	agtg	gagag	1170
	ggtg	aaggt	tg at	tgcaa	acat	a cg	gaaa	actt	acc	ctga	agt	tcat	ctgca	ac t	actg	gcaaa	1230
	ctgc	etgtt	tc ca	atggo	ccaa	act	tagt	cact	act	ctgt	gct	atgg	tgtto	ca a	tgati	tttca	1290
:	agat	2000	gg at	cata	atgaa	a acç	ggcai	tgac	ttt	ttca	aga	gtgc	catgo		gaag	gttat	1350
•	gtaca	aggaa	aa gg	gacca	atcti	ctt	caa	agat	gac	ggca	act	acaa	gacad	g t	gctga	aagtc	1410
•	aagtt	tgaa	ig gt	gata	ccct	tgt	taat	aga	atc	gagti	taa	aaggi	tatto	ga ci	ttcaa	aggaa	1470
•	gatgo	gcaac	a tt	ctgg	gaca	a caa	atte	gaa	taca	aacta	ata a	actca	acaca	aa t	gtata	acatc	1530
•	atggo	agac	a aa	caaa	agaa	tgg	gaato	aaa	gtga	aacti	cca a	agac	cgcc	ca ca	acat	tgaa	1590

gatggaagettcaactageagaccattatcaacaaatactccaattggcgatggcct1650gtccttttaccagacaaccattacctgtccacacaatctgccctttcgaaagatcccaac1710gaaaagagagaccacatggtccttcttgagtttgtaacagctgctgggattacacatggc1770atggatgaactgtacaacaccggtatgtccacaggtgtgccttcggggtcaagtgctgcc1830actggcagtaatcgaagactccagcagacacaaaatcaagtagatgaggtggttgacatc1950cgcgcagatgactggaagacaggtgcctcgcaagttgaag2010agaaagtatggtggaagaactgcaagatgtgggcgatagggatcagtgcctggtgatc2070attgtcatcatcatcatcggtggtgtgttcttaa2106

<210> 30

<211> 350

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
 NLS-Fred25-cellubrevin construct

<400> 30

Met Arg Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr
1 5 10 15

Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His
20 25 30

Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys
35 40 45

Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp 50 55 60

Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg
65 70 75 80

Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro 85 90 95

Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn 100 105 110

Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn 115 120 125

Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu 130 135 140

Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met 145 150 155 160

Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His

Ası	n Ile	e Glu	Asp 180	Gly	/ Ser	Val	. Glr	185	Ala	Asp	His	Тут	Glr 190		ı Asn	
Thi	r Pro	11e	Gly	/ Asr	Gly	Pro	Va]	l Leu )	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn 205		Тух	Leu	
Sei	Thr 210	Gln	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ser 215	Lys	a Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu 220		Arg	Asp	) His	
Met 225	Val	. Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe 230	Val	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly 235	Ile	Thr	His	Gly	Met 240	:
Asp	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Asn 245	Thr	Gly	Met	Ser	Thr 250	Gly	Val	Pro	Ser	Gly 255		
Ser	Ala	Ala	Thr 260	Gly	Ser	Asn	Arg	Arg 265	Leu	Gln	Gln	Thr	Gln 270	Asn	Gln	
Val	Asp	Glu 275	Val	Val	Asp	Ile	Met 280	Arg	Val	Asn	Val	Asp 285	Lys	Val	Leu	
Glu	Arg 290	Asp	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ser 295	Glu	Leu	Asp	Asp	Arg 300	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu	
Gln 305	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ser	Gln 310	Phe	Glu	Thr	Ser	Ala 315	Ala	Lys	Leu	Lys	Arg 320	
Lys	Tyr	Trp	Trp	Lys 325	Asn	Cys	Lys	Met	Trp 330	Ala	Ile	Gly	Ile	Ser	Val	
Leu	Val	Ile	Ile 340	Val	Ile	Ile	Ile	Ile 345	Val	Trp	Cys	Val	Ser 350			
	0> 3: 1> 3:									•					•	
<21	2 > D1	NA.							•							
<21	3 > Ai	rtifi	cial	l Sec	quenc	e										
<221																•
	l> CI 2> (1		3168	3)									•			
<22(	1.															
	3 > De	scri	ptic	on of	E Art	ific	ial	Sequ	ence	::	•	ur.			,	
	NI	S-EY	FP-M	1APKI	OM-EE	BFP c	onst	ruct		٠.				•		•
	)> 31		-						•				. :	•	,	
Met 1	agg Arg	Pro	aga Arg	aga Arg 5	aag Lys	gtg Val	agc Ser	aag Lys	ggc Gly 10	gag Glu	gag Glu	ctg Leu	ttc Phe	acc Thr 15	ggg Gly	48
gtg Val	gtg Val	ccc Pro	atc Ile 20	ctg Leu	gtc Val	gag Glu	ctg Leu	gac Asp 25	ggc Gly	gac Asp	gta Val	aac Asn	ggc Gly 30	cac His	aag Lys	96
ttc Phe	agc Ser	gtg Val 35	tcc Ser	ggc Gly	gag Glu	ggc Gly	gag Glu	ggc Gly	gat ( Asp	gcc Ala	acc '	tac Tyr	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	144

acc	ctg Leu 50	aag Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile	tgc Cys	acc Thr 55	acc	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ecc Pro 60	Val	ccc Pro	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	192
acc Thr 65	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr	acc Thr	ttc Phe 70	ggc	tac Tyr	ggc	ctg Leu	cag Gln 75	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	gcc Ala	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 80	240
ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 85	cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 90	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 95	gaa Glu	288
gly	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 100	gag Glu	cgc Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 105	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 110	aac Asn	tac Tyr	336
aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 115	gcc Ala	gag Glu	gtg Val	aag Lys	ttc Phe 120	gag Glu	ggc	gac Asp	acc Thr	ctg Leu 125	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg	384
atc Ile	gag Glu 130	ctg Leu	aag Lys	ggc Gly	atc Ile	gac Asp 135	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 140	aac Asn	atc Ile	ctg Leu	gly aaa	432
cac His 145	aag Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tac Tyr	aac Asn 150	tac Tyr	aac Asn	agc Ser	cac His	aac Asn 155	gtc Val	tat Tyr	atc	atg Met	gcc Ala 160	480
gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	aac Asn 165	ggc Gly	atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 170	ttc Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 175	aac Asn	528
atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 180	agc Ser	gtg Val	cag Gln	ctc Leu	gcc Ala 185	gac Asp	cac His	tac Tyr	cag Gln	cag Gln 190	aac Asn	acc Thr	576
Pro	atc Ile	ggc Gly 195	gac Asp	ggc Gly	ccc Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 200	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cac His 205	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	agc Ser	624
tac Tyr	cag Gln 210	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	agc Ser	aaa Lys 215	gac Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	aag Lys 220	cgc Arg	gat Asp	cac His	atg Met	672
gtc Val 225	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	ttc Phe	gtg Val 230	acc Thr	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	G1Y 999	atc Ile 235	act Thr	ctc Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met	gac Asp 240	720
gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys	aag Lys 245	gga Gly	gac Asp	gaa Glu	gtg Val	gac Asp 250	gga Gly	gcc Ala	gac Asp	ctc Leu	agt Ser 255	ctt Leu	768
gtg Val	gat Asp	gcg Ala	ttg Leu 260	aca Thr	gaa Glu	cca Pro	Pro	cca Pro 265	gaa Glu	att Ile	gag Glu	gga Gly	gaa Glu 270	ata Ile	aag Lys	816
cga Arg	gac Asp	ttc Phe 275	atg Met	gct Ala	gcg Ala	ctg Leu	gag Glu 280	gca Ala	gag Glu	ccc Pro	tat Tyr	gat Asp 285	gac Asp	atc Ile	gtg Val	864

																•
Gly	290	,	. val	. GIU	гу	295	i	. Phe	: Ile	Pro	300	Leu	Asp	Gly	' Asp	912
gag Glu 305	Lys	acc Thr	: ggg	aac Asn	tca Ser 310	Glu	Ser	aaa Lys	aag Lys	aaa Lys 315	Pro	tgc Cys	tta Leu	gac Asp	act Thr 320	960
agc Ser	Gln	gtt Val	gaa Glu	ggt Gly 325	Ile	cca Pro	tct Ser	tct Ser	aaa Lys 330	cca Pro	aca Thr	ctc Leu	cta Leu	gcc Ala 335	Asn	1008
ggt Gly	gat Asp	cat His	gga Gly 340	Met	gag Glu	Gly	aat Asn	aac Asn 345	act Thr	gca Ala	gly aaa	tct Ser	cca Pro 350	Thr	gac Asp	1056
ttc Phe	ctt Leu	gaa Glu 355	gag Glu	aga Arg	gtg Val	gac Asp	tat Tyr 360	ccg Pro	gat Asp	tat Tyr	cag Gln	agc Ser 365	agc Ser	cag Gln	aac Asn	1104
tgg Trp	cca Pro 370	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gca Ala	agc Ser	ttt Phe 375	tgt Cys	ttc Phe	cag Gln	cct Pro	cag Gln 380	caa Gln	gtg Val	tta Leu	gat Asp	1152
act Thr 385	gac Asp	cag Gln	gct Ala	gag Glu	ccc Pro 390	ttt Phe	aac Asn	gag Glu	cac His	cgt Arg 395	gat Asp	gat Asp	ggt Gly	ttg Leu	gca Ala 400	1200
gat Asp	ctg Leu	ctc Leu	ttt Phe	gtc Val 405	tcc Ser	agt Ser	gga Gly	ccc Pro	acg Thr 410	aac Asn	gct Ala	tct Ser	gca Ala	ttt Phe 415	aca Thr	1248
gag Glu	cga Arg	gac Asp	aat Asn 420	cct Pro	tca Ser	gaa Glu	gac Asp	agt Ser 425	tac Tyr	ggt Gly	atg Met	ctt Leu	ccc Pro 430	tgt Cys	gac Asp	1296
tca Ser	ttt Phe	gct Ala 435	tcc Ser	acg Thr	gct Ala	gtt Val	gta Val 440	tct Ser	cag Glņ	gag Glu	tgg Trp	tct Ser 445	gtg Val	gga Gly	gcc Ala	1344
cca Pro	aac Asn 450	tct Ser	cca Pro	tgt Cys	tca Ser	gag Glu 455	tcc Ser	tgt Cys	gtc Val	tcc Ser	cca Pro 460	gag Glu	gtt Val	act Thr	ata Ile	1392
gaa Glu 465	acc Thr	cta Leu	cag Gln	cca Pro	gca Ala 470	aca Thr	gag Glu	ctc Leu	tcc Ser	aag Lys 475	gca Ala	gca Ala	gaa Glu	gtg Val	gaa Glu 480	1440
tca Ser	gtg Val	aaa Lys	gag Glu	cag Gln 485	ctg Leu	cca Pro	gct Ala	aaa Lys	gca Ala 490	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	acg Thr	atg Met	gca Ala 495	gag Glu	1488
cag Gln	acc Thr	Thr	gat Asp 500	gtg Val	gtg Val	cac His	tct Ser	cca Pro 505	tcc Ser	aca Thr	gac Asp	aca Thr	aca Thr 510	cca Pro	ggc Gly	1536
cca Pro	vob	aca Thr 515	gag Glu	gca Ala	gca Ala	Leu	gct Ala 520	aaa Lys	gac Asp	ata Ile	gaa Glu	gag Glu 525	atc Ile	acc Thr	aag Lys	1584
cca	gat	gtg	ata	ttg	gca	aat	gtc	acg	cag	cca	tct	act	gaa	tcg	gat	1632

								•					•			
Pro	530	Val	Ile	Leu	Ala	Asn 535		Thr	Gln	Pro	Ser 540		Glu	Ser	Asp	
Me 0	Pne	Leu	Ala	Gln	Asp 550	Met	Glu	Leu	. Leu	Thr 555	Gly	Thr	Glu	Ala	gcc Ala 560	1680
HIS	Ala	Asn	Asn	11e 565		Leu	Pro	Thr	Glu 570	Pro	Asp	Glu	Ser	Ser 575	Thr	1728
гÀа	Asp	vai	580	Pro	cct Pro	Met	Glu	Glu 585	Glu	Ile	Val	Pro	Gly 590	Asn	Asp	1776
Thr	Thr	Ser 595	Pro	Lys	gaa Glu	Thr	Glu 600	Thr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ile 605	Lys	Met	Asp	1824
Ļeu	610	Pro	Pro	Glu	gat Asp	Val 615	Leu	Leu	Thr	ГÀЗ	Glu 620	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ala	1872
625	Ala	Lys	GIA	Met	gtt Val 630	Ser	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ile 635	Glu	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala 640	1920
гÀЗ	Asn	Asp	Val	Arg 645	tct Ser	Ala	Glu	Ile	Pro 650	Val	Ala	Gln	Glu	Thr 655	Val	1968
vai	Ser	Glu	Thr 660	Glu	gtg Val	Val	Leu	Ala 665	Thr	Glu	Val	Val	Leu 670	Pro	Ser	2016
gat Asp	ccc Pro	ata Ile 675	aca Thr	aca Thr	ttg Leu	aca Thr	aag Lys 680	gat Asp	gtg Val	aca Thr	ctc Leu	ccc Pro 685	tta Leu	gaa Glu	gca Ala	2064
gag Glu	aga Arg 690	ccg Pro	ttg Leu	gtg Val	acg Thr	gac Asp 695	atg Met	act Thr	cca Pro	tct Ser	ctg Leu 700	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gaa Glu	atg Met	2112
acc Thr 705	cta Leu	ggc	aaa Lys	gag Glu	aca Thr 710	gct Ala	cca Pro	ccc Pro	aca Thr	gaa Glu 715	aca Thr	aat Asn	ttg Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met 720	2160
AIA	гÀг	Asp	Met	5er 725	cca Pro	Leu	Pro	Glu	<b>Ser</b> 730	Ģlu	Val	Thr	Leu	Gly 735	Lys	2208
gac Asp	gtg Val	vaı	ata Ile 740	ctt Leu	cca Pro	gaa Glu	aca Thr	aag Lys 745	gtg Val	gct Ala	gag Glu	ttt Phe	aac Asn 750	aat Asn	gtg Val	2256
rnr	Pro	755	Ser	Glu	gaa Glu	Glu	Val 760	Thr	Ser	Val	Lys	Asp 765	Met	Ser	Pro	2304
tct Ser	gca Ala	gaa Glu	aca Thr	gag Glu	gct Ala	ccc Pro	ctg Leu	gct Ala	aag Lys	aat Asn	gct Ala	gat Asp	ctg Leu	cac His	tca Ser	2352

							•				•						
	785	i	GIU	Let	ı ile	790	Asp	Asn	Ser	Met	795	Pro	Ala	Ser	Asp	ctt Leu 800	2400
	ATA	Leu	PIC	. ren	805	Inr	Lys	Val	Ala	Thr 810	Val	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp 815		2448
	gga Gly	atg Met	gtg Val	ago Ser 820	гуs	ggc	gag Glu	gag Glu	ctg Leu 825	ttc Phe	acc Thr	Gly 999	gtg Val	gtg Val 830	Pro	atc	2496
	ctg Leu	gtc Val	gag Glu 835	Leu	gac Asp	ggc Gly	gac Asp	gta Val 840	aac Asn	ggc	cac His	aag Lys	ttc Phe 845	agc Ser	gtg Val	tcc Ser	2544
	Gly	gag Glu 850	GTA	gag Glu	ggc	gat Asp	gcc Ala 855	acc Thr	tac Tyr	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu 860	Thr	ctg Leu	aag Lys	ttc Phe	2592
	atc Ile 865	tgc Cys	acc Thr	acc Thr	ggc	aag Lys 870	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gtg Val	ccc Pro	tgg Trp 875	ccc Pro	acc Thr	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr 880	2640
	acc Thr	ctg Leu	acc Thr	cac His	ggc Gly 885	gtg Val	cag Gln	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	agc Ser 890	cgc Arg	tac Tyr	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His 895	atg Met	2688
	aag Lys	cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp 900	ttc Phe	ttc Phe	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala 905	atg Met	ccc Pro	gaa Glu	ggc	tac Tyr 910	gtc Val	cag Gln	2736
	gag Glu	cgc Arg	acc Thr 915	atc Ile	ttc Phe	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp 920	gac Asp	ggc Gly	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys 925	acc Thr	cgc Arg	gcc Ala	2784
	gag Glu	gtg Val 930	aag Lys	ttc Phe	gag Glu	ggc Gly	gac Asp 935	acc Thr	ctg Leu	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg 940	atc Ile	gag Glu	ctg Leu	aag Lys	2832
	ggc Gly 945	atc Ile	gac Asp	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gag Glu 950	gac Asp	ggc Gly	aac Asn	atc Ile	ctg Leu 955	gly ggg	cac His	aag Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu 960	2880
	tac Tyr	aac Asn	ttc Phe	aac Asn	agc Ser 965	cac His	aac Asn	gtc Val	tat Tyr	atc Ile 970	atg Met	gcc Ala	gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln 975	aag Lys	2928
	aac Asn	ggc	atc Ile	aag Lys 980	gtg Val	aac Asn	ttc Phe	Lys	atc Ile 985	cgc Arg	cac His	aac Asn	Ile	gag Glu 990	gac Asp	ggc Gly	2976
	agc Ser	AGT	cag Gln 995	ctc Leu	gcc Ala	gac Asp	HIS	tac Tyr 000	cag Gln	cag Gln	aac Asn	Thr	ccc Pro 005	atc Ile	ggc Gly	gac Asp	3024
(	3 T Å	ccc Pro 010	gtg Val	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	Pro	gac Asp 015	aac Asn	cac His	tac Tyr	Leu	agc Ser	acc Thr	cag Gln	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	3072
											_						

3171

ctg agc aaa gac ccc aac gag aag cgc gat cac atg gtc ctg ctg gag Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu 1025 1035 ttc gtg acc gcc ggg atc act ctc ggc atg gac gag ctg tac aag Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys tag <210> 32 <211> 1056 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: NLS-EYFP-MAPKDM-EBFP construct <400> 32 Met Arg Pro Arg Arg Lys Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu 85 Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr 100 105 Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg 120 Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly 130 140 His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala 155 Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn 170 Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr 180 Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser ..200

WO 00/50872 PCT/US00/04794

Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met 210 215 220

Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp 225 230 235 240

Glu Leu Tyr Lys Lys Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Gly Ala Asp Leu Ser Leu 245 250 255

Val Asp Ala Leu Thr Glu Pro Pro Pro Glu Ile Glu Gly Glu Ile Lys 260 265 270

Arg Asp Phe Met Ala Ala Leu Glu Ala Glu Pro Tyr Asp Asp Ile Val 275 280 285

Gly Glu Thr Val Glu Lys Thr Glu Phe Ile Pro Leu Leu Asp Gly Asp 290 295 300

Glu Lys Thr Gly Asn Ser Glu Ser Lys Lys Lys Pro Cys Leu Asp Thr 305 310 315 320

Ser Gln Val Glu Gly Ile Pro Ser Ser Lys Pro Thr Leu Leu Ala Asn 325 330 335

Gly Asp His Gly Met Glu Gly Asn Asn Thr Ala Gly Ser Pro Thr Asp 340 345 350

Phe Leu Glu Glu Arg Val Asp Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Gln Ser Ser Gln Asn 355 360 365

Trp Pro Glu Asp Ala Ser Phe Cys Phe Gln Pro Gln Gln Val Leu Asp 370 375 380

Thr Asp Gln Ala Glu Pro Phe Asn Glu His Arg Asp Asp Gly Leu Ala 385 390 395 400

Asp Leu Leu Phe Val Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr Asn Ala Ser Ala Phe Thr 405 410 415

Glu Arg Asp Asn Pro Ser Glu Asp Ser Tyr Gly Met Leu Pro Cys Asp 420 425 430

Ser Phe Ala Ser Thr Ala Val Val Ser Gln Glu Trp Ser Val Gly Ala 435 440 445

Pro Asn Ser Pro Cys Ser Glu Ser Cys Val Ser Pro Glu Val Thr Ile 450 455 460

Glu Thr Leu Gln Pro Ala Thr Glu Leu Ser Lys Ala Ala Glu Val Glu 465 470 475 480

Ser Val Lys Glu Gln Leu Pro Ala Lys Ala Leu Glu Thr Met Ala Glu 485 490 495

Gln Thr Thr Asp Val Val His Ser Pro Ser Thr Asp Thr Thr Pro Gly 500 505 510

Pro Asp Thr Glu Ala Ala Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile Glu Glu Ile Thr Lys 515 520 525

Pro Asp Val Ile Leu Ala Asn Val Thr Gln Pro Ser Thr Glu Ser Asp

530 535 Met Phe Leu Ala Gln Asp Met Glu Leu Leu Thr Gly Thr Glu Ala Ala 550 555 His Ala Asn Asn Ile Ile Leu Pro Thr Glu Pro Asp Glu Ser Ser Thr - 570 Lys Asp Val Ala Pro Pro Met Glu Glu Glu Ile Val Pro Gly Asn Asp 580 585 Thr Thr Ser Pro Lys Glu Thr Glu Thr Thr Leu Pro Ile Lys Met Asp 600 Leu Ala Pro Pro Glu Asp Val Leu Leu Thr Lys Glu Thr Glu Leu Ala 610 Pro Ala Lys Gly Met Val Ser Leu Ser Glu Ile Glu Glu Ala Leu Ala 630 635 . Lys Asn Asp Val Arg Ser Ala Glu Ile Pro Val Ala Gln Glu Thr Val 645 650 Val Ser Glu Thr Glu Val Val Leu Ala Thr Glu Val Val Leu Pro Ser Asp Pro Ile Thr Thr Leu Thr Lys Asp Val Thr Leu Pro Leu Glu Ala 680 Glu Arg Pro Leu Val Thr Asp Met Thr Pro Ser Leu Glu Thr Glu Met 695 Thr Leu Gly Lys Glu Thr Ala Pro Pro Thr Glu Thr Asn Leu Gly Met 715 Ala Lys Asp Met Ser Pro Leu Pro Glu Ser Glu Val Thr Leu Gly Lys 725 730 Asp Val Val Ile Leu Pro Glu Thr Lys Val Ala Glu Phe Asn Asn Val Thr Pro Leu Ser Glu Glu Glu Val Thr Ser Val Lys Asp Met Ser Pro 760 Ser Ala Glu Thr Glu Ala Pro Leu Ala Lys Asn Ala Asp Leu His Ser Gly Thr Glu Leu Ile Val Asp Asn Ser Met Ala Pro Ala Ser Asp Leu 790 795 Ala Leu Pro Leu Glu Thr Lys Val Ala Thr Val Pro Ile Lys Asp Lys 805 810

Gly Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser 835

Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe 855

Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr 870 875 Thr Leu Thr His Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met 890 Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala 920 Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu 945 950 955 Tyr Asn Phe Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys 970 Asn Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly 985 Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp 995 Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala 1015 Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu 1030 1035 Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys 1050 <210> 33 <211> 1623 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(1623) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: YFP-NLS-CP3-multiple DEVD-CFP-Annexin II construct atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gtg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc 96 Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc

	Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	/ Asp	Äla	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Lev	Thr	Leu 45		Phe	⊒ Ile	
	tgc Cys	acc Thr 50	THE	ggc	aag Lys	ctg Leu	Pro	vai	Pro	tgg	p ccc	acc Thr	Leu	gtg Val	aco Thi	acc Thr	192
	Phe 65	: сту	tac Tyr	ggc	ctg Leu	Gln 70	Cys	ttc Phe	gcc	arg	tac Tyr 75	Pro	gac Asp	cac His	ato Met	j aag Lys 80	240
	cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 85	гÀа	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ecc Pro 90	Glu	ggc	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
•	cgc Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	Ala	gag Glu	336
	VAI	цуѕ	115	GIU	GIY	Asp	Thr	Leu 120	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 125	Leu	Lys	ggc	384
	116	130	Pne	гÀв	Glu	Asp	G1y 135	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His 140	Lys.	Leu	Glu	tac Tyr	432
	145	TYL	.Asn	ser	HIS	150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160	480
	ggc	atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 175	agc Ser	528
	vai	GIN	Leu	180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	acc Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly	576
		Val	195	тел	Pro	Asp	Asn	His 200	Tyr	Leu	agc Ser	Tyr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Leu	624
	SET	210	Asp	PIO	Asn	GIu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	atg Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	672
	225	·	Ala	A1a	GIÀ	230	Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	gac Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ser 240	720
	GIY	Arg	Arg	гÀв	245	GIN	ьуs	Arg	Ser'	Ala 250	ggt Gly	qeA	Glu	Val	Asp 255	Ala	768
	O+y	voh	GIU	260	Asp	Ala	GIÀ	Asp	G1u 265	Val	gat Asp	Ala	Gly	Asp 270	Glu	Val	816
•	gac Asp	gca Ala	ggt Gly	agt Ser	act Thr	atg Met	gtg Val	agc Ser	aag Lys	ggc Gly	gag Glu	gag Glu	ctg Leu	ttc Phe	acc Thr	ggg Gly	864

		275	i				280					285	;			
gtg Val	gtg Val 290	PIO	ato Ile	ctg Leu	gto Val	gág Glu 295	Leu	gac	ggc Gly	gac Asp	gta Val	Asn	Gly	cac His	aag Lys	912
Phe	SET	gtg Val	tcc Ser	ggc	gag Glu 310	GIA	gag Glu	ggc	gat Asp	gcc Ala 315	Thr	tac Tyr	Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu 320	960
acc Thr	ctg Leu	aag Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile 325	Cys	acc Thr	acc Thr	ggc	aag Lys 330	Leu	ccc Pro	gtg Val	Pro	tgg Trp 335	ccc Pro	1008
1111	neu	Val	340	THE	rea	Thr	tgg Trp	G1y 345	Val	Gln	Cys	Phe	Ser 350	Arg	Tyr	1056
	veb	355	Met	гув	GIN	HIS	gac Asp 360	Phe	Phe	Lys	Ser	Ala 365	Met	Pro	Glu	1104
GIY	370	val	GIN	GIU	Arg	Thr 375	atc Ile	Phe	Phe	Lys	Asp 380	Asp	Gly	Asn	Tyr	1152
385	IIII	Arg	ATA	GIU	390	Lys	ttc Phe	Glu	Gly	Asp 395	Thr	Leu	Val	Asn	Arg 400	1200
116	GIU	ren	ьуѕ	405	lle	Asp	ttc Phe	Lys	Glu 410	Asp	Gly	Asn	Ile	Leu 415	Gly	1248
uis	rys	Leu	420	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	atc Ile	Ser 425	His	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ile 430	Thr	Ala	1296
Asp	тÀ2	435	rys	Asn	GIA	Ile	aag Lys 440	Ala	Asn	Phe	Lys	Ile 445	Arg	His	Asn	1344
116	450	Asp	GIA	ser	Val	455	Leu	Ala	Asp	His	Tyr 460	Gln	Gln	Asn		1392
465	me	GIA	Asp	GIA	470	Val	ctg Leu	Leu	Pro	Asp 475	Asn	His	Tyr	Leu	Ser 480	1440
THE	GIU.	ser	Ala	185	ser	Lys	gac Asp	Pro	Asn 490	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asp	His 495	Met	1488
val	Leu	Leu	500	Pne	vai	Thr		Ala 505	Gly	Ile	Thr	Leu	Gly 510	Met	Asp	1536
gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr 515	aag Lys	atg Met	tct Ser	Thr	gtc Val 520	cac His	gaa Glu	atc Ile	Leu	tgc Cys 525	aag Lys	ctc Leu	agc Ser	1584

ttg gag ggt gtt cat tct aca ccc cca agt gcc gga tcc Leu Glu Gly Val His Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Ala Gly Ser 530 540

<210> 34

<211> 541

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: YFP-NLS-CP3-multiple DEVD-CFP-Annexin II construct

<400> 34

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 1 5 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 215 220

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 225 230 235 240 Gly Arg Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys Arg Ser Ala Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Ala 245 250 255

Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Ala Gly Asp Glu Val Asp Ala Gly Asp Glu Val 260 265 270

Asp Ala Gly Ser Thr Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly 275 280 285

Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys 290 295 300

Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu 305 310 315 320

Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro 325 330 335

Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Thr Trp Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr 340 345 350

Pro Asp His Met Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu 355 360 365

Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr 370 375 380

Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg 385 390 395 400

Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly
405 410 415

His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Ile Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Thr Ala
420 425 430

Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly Ile Lys Ala Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn 435 440 445

Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr
450 460

Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser
470 475 480

Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met
485 490 495

Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp 500 505 510

Glu Leu Tyr Lys Met Ser Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu Ser 515 520 525

Leu Glu Gly Val His Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Ala Gly Ser 530 535 540

<210> 35

<211> 24

<212> DNA

WO 00/50872 PCT/US00/04794 <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: FLAG epitope <400> 35 gactacaaag acgacgacga caaa 24 <210> 36 <211> 8 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence ·<220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: FLAG epitope <400> 36 Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Lys <210> 37 <211> 27 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HA epitope <400> 37 tacccatacg acgtaccaga ctacgca 27 <210> 38 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HA epitope

<211> 9 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <400> 38 Tyr Pro Tyr Asp Val Pro Asp Tyr Ala

<211> 18 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: KT3 epitope <400> 39 ccaccagaac cagaaaca

18

<210> 40 <211> 6

<210> 39

WO 00/50872 PCT/US00/04794

```
<212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: KT3 epitope
 <400> 40
 Pro Pro Glu Pro Glu Thr
 <210> 41
 <211> 36
<212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Myc epitope
<400> 41
gcagaagaac aaaaattaat aagcgaagaa gactta
                                                                   36
<210> 42
<211> 12
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Myc epitope
Ala Glu Glu Gln Lys Leu Ile Ser Glu Glu Asp Leu
<2:10> 43
<211> 717
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (1)..(717)
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EYFP
<400> 43
atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg
Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu
gtc gag ctg gac ggc gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc
Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
             20
gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc
Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
```

				٠,							٠.						
	tgc Cys	acc Thr 50	acc Thr	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	Pro 55	gtg Val	ccc	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 60	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr	acc Thr	192
	ttc Phe 65	ggc Gly	tac Tyr	ggc Gly	ctg Leu	cag Gln 70	tgc Cys	Phe	gcc	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 80	240
	cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggc Gly	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
	cgc Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	gcc Ala	gag Glu	336
	gtg Val	aag Lys	ttc Phe 115	gag Glu	ggc	gac Asp	acc Thr	ctg Leu 120	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	ctg Leu	aag Lys	ggc	384
	atc Ile	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac. Asn	atc Ile	ctg Leu	Gly 999	cac His 140	aag Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tac Tyr	432
	aac Asn 145	tac Tyr	aac Asn	agc Ser	cac His	aac Asn 150	gtc Val	tat Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gcc Ala 155	gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	aac Asn 160	480
	ggc	atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 175	agc Ser	528
	gtg Val	cag Gln	ctc Leu	gcc Ala 180	gac Asp	cac His	tac Tyr	cag Gln	cag Gln 185	aac Asn	acc Thr	ccc Pro	atc Ile	ggc Gly 190	gac Asp	ggc Gly	<b>576</b>
	ccc Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 195	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cac His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leų	agc Ser	tac Tyr	cag Gln 205	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624
٠	agc Ser	aaa Lys 210	gac Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	aag Lys 215	cgc Arg	gat Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	ttc Phe	672
	gtg Val 225	acc Thr	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	gly aaa	atc Ile 230	act Thr	ctc Leu	Gly	atg Met	gac Asp 235	gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys	٠.	717
						:		•									
		> 44															
		> 23					•					•					•
		> PR			• =								٠.			_	
	<413	> Ar	tifi	cial	seq	uenc	:e										

<220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EYFP

<400> 44 Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 55 Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 135 Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 150 155 Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 185 Pro Val Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys 225 <210> 45 <211> 717 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(717) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EGFP <400> 45 atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gtg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc

			-													
Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30		Gly	
gag Glu	ggc Gly	gag Glu 35	ggc Gly	gat Asp	gcc Ala	acc Thr	tac Tyr 40	Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu 45	Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile	144
tgc Cys	acc Thr 50	acc	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ccc Pro 55	gtg Val	Pro	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 60	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr	acc Thr	192
ctg Leu 65	Inr	tac Tyr	ggc Gly	gtg Val	cag Gln 70	Cys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccc	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 80	240
cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggc	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
cgc Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	gcc Ala	gag Glu	336
gtg Val	aag Lys	ttc Phe 115	gag Glu	ggc Gly	gac Asp	acc Thr	ctg Leu 120	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	ctg Leu	aag Lys	ggc	384
atc Ile	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac Asn	atc Ile	ctg Leu	GJÀ aaa	cac His 140	aag Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	tac Tyr	aac Asn	agc Ser	cac His	aac Asn 150	gtc Val	tat Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gcc Ala 155	gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	aac Asn 160	480
GIY	11e	aag Lys	Val	Asn 165	Phe	ГÀР	Ile	Arg	His 170	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 175	Ser	528
va.	GIN	ctc Leu	180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly	576
Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 195	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cac His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	agc Ser	acc	cag Gln 205	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624
ser	110	gac Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	ttc Phe	672
gtg Val 225	acc Thr	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	gly aaa	atc Ile 230	act Thr	ctc Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met	gac Asp 235	gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys		717

<210> 46 <211> 239 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

```
<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EGFP
 <400> 46
Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu
Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
                              40
Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr
Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys
Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu
Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
                            120
Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr
Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn
Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser
Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
                                185
Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu
                            200
Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe
                        215
Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys
<210> 47
<211> 717
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (1) .. (717)
```

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EBFP

			_		•						•						
	atg	vaı	ago	aag Lys	ggc Gly 5	Glu	gag Glu	ctg Leu	ttc Phe	acc Thr 10	Gly 999	gtg Val	gtg Val	ccc	atc Ile 15	Leu	48 •
	vaı	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	aag Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly	96
	gag Glu	ggc	gag Glu 35	ggc	gat Asp	gcc Ala	acc Thr	tac Tyr 40	ggc	aag Lys	ctg Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu 45	aag Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile	144
	tgc Cys	acc Thr 50	acc Thr	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ccc Pro 55	gtg Val	ccc Pro	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 60	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc	acc Thr	192
	ctg Leu 65	acc Thr	cac His	ggc	gtg Val	cag Gln 70	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 80	240
(	cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 90	gaa Glu	Gly	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
;	cgc Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	gcc Ala	gag Glu	336
3	gtg Val	aag Lys	ttc Phe 115	gag Glu	ggc	gac Asp	acc Thr	ctg Leu 120	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	Leu	aag Lys	ggc Gly	384
•	тте	130	Pne	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly 135	Asn	Ile	Leu	ggg Gly	His 140	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr	432
:	145	Pne	Asn	ser	His	150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	gcc Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160	480
. (	3ly	atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 175	agc Ser	528
,	ytg Val	cag Gln	ctc Leu	gcc Ala 180	gac Asp	cac His	tac Tyr	cag Gln	cag Gln 185	aac Asn	acc Thr	ccc Pro	atc Ile	ggc Gly 190	gac Asp	ggc	576
I	Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 195	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cac His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	agc Ser	acc Thr	cag Gln 205	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624
S	igc Ser	aaa Lys 210	gac Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	aag Lys 215	cgc Arg	gat Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	ttc Phe	672
V	gtg Val 225	acc Thr	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	gjå aaa	atc Ile 230	act Thr	ctc Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met	gac Asp 235	gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys		717

<210> 48

<211> 239

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: EBFP

<400~ AR

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 1 5 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Thr His Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Phe Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 225 220

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys 225 230 235

<210> 49

<211> 717

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(717) <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: ECFP atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 10 gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc 144 Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile tgc acc acc ggc aag ctg ccc gtg ccc tgg ccc acc ctc gtg acc acc 192 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr ctg acc tgg ggc gtg cag tgc ttc agc cgc tac ccc gac cac atg aag Leu Thr Trp Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys cag cac gac ttc ttc aag tcc gcc atg ccc gaa ggc tac gtc cag gag 288 Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 ege ace ate tte tte aag gae gae gge aae tae aag ace ege gee gag 336 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 gtg aag ttc gag ggc gac acc ctg gtg aac cgc atc gag ctg aag ggc Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 atc gac ttc aag gag gac ggc aac atc ctg ggg cac aag ctg gag tac Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 aac tac atc agc cac aac gtc tat atc acc gcc gac aag cag aag aac 480 Asn Tyr Ile Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Thr Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 ggc atc aag gcc aac ttc aag atc cgc cac aac atc gag gac ggc agc Gly Ile Lys Ala Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 gtg cag ctc gcc gac cac tac cag cag aac acc ccc atc ggc gac ggc Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 ccc gtg ctg ccc gac aac cac tac ctg agc acc cag tcc gcc ctg Pro Val Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200

WO 00/50872 PCT/US00/04794

agc aaa gac ccc aac gag aag cgc gat cac atg gtc ctg ctg gag ttc
Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe
210
215
220

gtg acc gcc gcc ggg atc act ctc ggc atg gac gag ctg tac aag
Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys
225
230

<p

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu

1 5 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Thr Trp Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys
65 70 75 80

Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Ile Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Thr Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Ala Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 225 220

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys

•																
<21 <21	.0> 5 .1> 7 .2> I	720	icia	al Se	quen	ıce		:								
	1> 0	DS	(717	")			•								•	
<22 <22		escr	ipti	on c	f Ar	tifi	cial	Seq	uenc	e: F	red2	5.				
<40	0 > 5	1			•											••
atg Met 1	ATA	agc Ser	aaa Lys	gga Gly 5	Glu	gaa Glu	ctc Leu	ttc Phe	act Thr 10	Gly	gtt Val	gtc Val	cca Pro	att Ile 15	ctt Leu	48
gtt Val	gaa Glu	tta Leu	gat Asp 20	GLY	gat Asp	gtt Val	aac Asn	ggc Gly 25	cac	aag Lys	ttc Phe	tct Ser	gtc Val 30	Ser	gga Gly	96
gag Glu	ggt	gaa Glu 35	GIY	gat Asp	gca Ala	aca Thr	tac Tyr 40	gga Gly	aaa Lys	ctt Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu 45	aag Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile	144
tgc Cys	act Thr 50	Thr	ggc	aaa Lys	ctg Leu	cct Pro 55	gtt Val	cca Pro	tgg Trp	cca Pro	aca Thr 60	cta Leu	gtc Val	act Thr	act Thr	192
ctg Leu 65	tgc Cys	tat Tyr	ggt Gly	gtt Val	caa Gln 70	tgc Cys	ttt Phe	tca Ser	aga Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccg Pro	gat Asp	cat His	atg Met	aaa Lys 80	240
cgg Arg	cat His	gac Asp	ttt Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	agt Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	tat Tyr	gta Val	cag Gln 95	gaa Glu	288
agg Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aaa Lys	gat Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	aca Thr	cgt Arg 110	gct Ala	gaa Glu	336
gtc Val	aag Lys	ttt Phe 115	gaa Glu	ggt Gly	gat Asp	acc Thr	ctt Leu 120	gtt Val	aat Asn	aga Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	tta Leu	aaa Lys	ggt Gly	384
att Ile	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac Asn	att Ile	ctg Leu	gga Gly	cac His 140	aaa Lys	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	tat Tyr	aac Asn	tca Ser	cac His	aat Asn 150	gta Val	tac Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gca Ala 155	gac Asp	aaa Lys	caa Gln	aag Lys	aat Asn 160	480
gga Glý	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly 175	agc Ser	528

gtt caa cta gca gac cat tat caa caa aat act cca att ggc gat ggc

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 cet gte ett tta eea gae aac eat tae etg tee aca eaa tet gee ett Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 200 tcg aaa gat ccc aac gaa aag aga gac cac atg gtc ctt ctt gag ttt Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 gta aca gct gct ggg att aca cat ggc atg gat gaa ctg tac aac tag Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn <210> 52 <211> 239 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Fred25 <400> 52 Met Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 40 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Cys Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Arg His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 105 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 150 155 Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Thr Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 185

WO 00/50872

```
Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu
         195
                             200
 Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe
Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Asn
                     230
 <210> 53
 <211> 14
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-1,4,5
       substrate recognition sequence
<400> 53
tgggaacatg acaa
                                                                    14
<210> 54
<211>.4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-1,4,5
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 54
Trp Glu His Asp
  1
<210> 55
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-1
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 55
tggtttaaag ac
                                                                    12
<210> 56
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
```

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-1 substrate recognition sequence

<400> 56 Trp Phe Lys Asp

12

1

```
<210> 57
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-2
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 57
gacgaacacg ac
-<210> 58
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-2
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 58
Asp Glu His Asp
<210> 59
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-3,7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 59
gacgaagttg ac
<210> 60
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-3,7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 60
Asp Glu Val Asp
<210> 61
<211> 12
<212> DNA
```

<213> Artificial Sequence

```
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-3
       substrate recognition sequence
<400> 61
atagaaacag ac
                                                                    12
<210> 62
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-3
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 62
Ile Glu Thr Asp
<210> 63
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-4,5
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 63
tgggtaagag ac
                                                                    12
<210> 64
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-4,5
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 64
Trp Val Arg Asp
  1
<210> 65
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 65
gtagaaatag ac
                                                                    12
```

WO 00/50872

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

```
<210> 66
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 66
Val Glu Ile Asp
<210> 67
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 67
gtagaacacg ac
                                                                   12
<210> 68
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 68
Val Glu His Asp
<210> 69
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 69
acagaagtag ac
                                                                   12
<210> 70
<211> 4
```

```
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-6
       substrate recognition sequence
<400> 70
Thr Glu Val Asp
<210> 71
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 71
atacaagcag ac
<210> 72
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 72
Ile Gln Ala Asp
<210> 73
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-8
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 73
gtagaaacag ac
<210> 74
<211> .4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-8
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 74
Val Glu Thr Asp
· 1
```

12

```
<210> 75
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-8
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 75
ttagaaacag ac
<210> 76
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-8
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 76
Leu Glu Thr Asp
  1
<210> 77
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-9
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 77
ttagaacacg ac
<210> 78
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-9
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 78
Leu Glu His Asp
 1
<210> 79
<211> 12
<212> DNA
```

<213> Artificial Sequence

```
WO 00/50872
```

```
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-9
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 79
                                                                   12
ttagaacacg ac
<210> 80
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-9
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 80
Leu Glu His Asp
  1
<210> 81
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HIV protease
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 81
                                                                    12
agccaaaatt ac
<210> 82
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HIV protease
       substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 82
Ser Gln Asn Tyr
  1
 <210> 83
 <211> 12
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HIV protease
       substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 83
                                                                     12
 ccaatagtac aa
```

<220>

12

```
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-2
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 57
gacgaacacg ac
<210> 58
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-2
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 58
Asp Glu His Asp
<210> 59
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-3,7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 59
gacgaagttg ac
<210> 60
<211>. 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-3,7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 60
Asp Glu Val Asp
<210> 61
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
```

```
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-3
       substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 61
· atagaaacag ac
 <210> 62
 <211> 4
<212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-3
     substrate recognition sequence
<400> 62
Ile Glu Thr Asp
<210> 63
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-4,5
       substrate recognition sequence
<400> 63
tgggtaagag ac
                                                                    12
<210> 64
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-4,5
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 64
Trp Val Arg Asp
<210> 65
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
```

substrate recognition sequence

WO 00/50872

<400> 69 acagaagtag ac PCT/US00/04794

```
<400> 65
 gtagaaatag ac
                                                                    12
 <210> 66
 <211> 4
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
       substrate recognition sequence
<400> 66
Val Glu Ile Asp
  1.
<210> 67
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 67
gtagaacacg ac
                                                                   12
<210> 68
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 68
Val Glu His Asp
  1
<210> 69
<211> 12 .
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
```

<210> 74
<211> 4

```
<210> 70
 <211> 4
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-6
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 70
Thr Glu Val Asp
<210> 71
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 71
atacaagcag ac
<210> 72
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-7
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 72
Ile Gln Ala Asp
<210> 73
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-8
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 73
gtagaaacag ac
```

12

WO 00/50872

PCT/US00/04794

```
<212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-8
       substrate recognition sequence
<400> 74
Val Glu Thr Asp
<210> 75
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-8
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 75
ttagaaacag ac
                                                                   12
<210> 76
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-8
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 76
Leu Glu Thr Asp
  1
<210> 77
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-9
     substrate recognition sequence
<400> 77
ttagaacacg ac
                                                                   12
```

<210> 78

<211> 4

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

```
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-9
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 78
Leu Glu His Asp
 . 1
<210> 79
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-9
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 79
ttagaacacg ac
                                                                    12
<210> 80
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: proCaspase-9
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 80
Leu Glu His Asp
  1
<210> 81
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HIV protease
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 81
agccaaaatt ac
                                                                    12
<210> 82
<211> 4
```

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HIV protease substrate recognition sequence

<400> 86

Met Phe Gly Gly

```
<400> 82
Ser Gln Asn Tyr
<210> 83
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HIV protease
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 83
ccaatagtac aa
                                                                    12 -
<210> 84
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: HIV protease
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 84
Pro Ile Val Gln
  1
<210> 85
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Adenovirus
      endopeptidase substrate recognition sequence
<400> 85
atgittggag ga
                                                                   12
<210> 86
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Adenovirus
      endopeptidase substrate recognition sequence
```

1

<400> 90 Val Lys Met

1

```
<210>. 87
<211> 12
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Adenovirus
      endopeptidase substrate recognition sequence
<400> 87
gcaaaaaaa ga
<210> 88
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Adenovirus
      endopeptidase substrate recognition sequence
<400> 88
Ala Lys Lys Arg
<210> 89
<211> 9
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: b-Secretase
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 89
gtgaaaatg
<210> 90
<211> 3
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: b-Secretase
      substrate recognition sequence
```

<211> 9 <212> DNA 12

15

```
<210> 91
 <211> 12
 <212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: b-Secretase
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 91
gacgcagaat tc
<210> 92
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: b-Secretase
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 92
Asp Ala Glu Phe
  1
<210> 93
<211> 15
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Cathepsin D
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 93
aaaccagcat tattc
<210> 94
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Cathepsin D
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 94
Lys Pro Ala Leu Phe
 1
<210> 95
```

```
<213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Cathepsin D
       substrate recognition sequence.
 <400> 95
ttcagatta
<210> 96
<211> 3
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Cathepsin D
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 96
Phe Arg Leu
<210> 97
<211> 15
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Matrix
      Metalloprotease substrate recognition sequence
<400> 97
ggaccattag gacca
<210> 98
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Matrix
      Metalloprotease substrate recognition sequence
<400> 98
Gly Pro Leu Gly Pro
<210> 99
<211> 12
<212> DNA
```

<220>

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

12

36

```
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Granzyme B
       substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 99
 atagaaccag ac
 <210> 100
 <211> 4
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Granzyme B
       substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 100
 Ile Glu Pro Asp
 <210> 101
 <211> 36
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anthrax
       protease substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 101
 atgcccaaga agaagccgac gcccatccag ctgaac
 <210> 102
 <211> 12
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anthrax
       protease substrate recognition sequence
Met Pro Lys Lys Pro Thr Pro Ile Gln Leu Asn
                   5
<210> 103.
<211> 45
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
```

101

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anthrax
protease substrate recognition sequence

. 18

```
<400> 103
 atgctggccc ggaggaagcc ggtgctgccg gcgctcacca tcaac
 <210> 104
 <211> 15
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anthrax
      protease substrate recognition sequence
<400> 104
Met Leu Ala Arg Arg Lys Pro Val Leu Pro Ala Leu Thr Ile Asn
<210> 105
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      tetanus/botulium substrate recognition sequence
<400> 105
gcctcgcagt ttgaaaca
<210> 106
<211> 6
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      tetanus/botulium substrate recognition sequence
<400> 106
Ala Ser Gln Phe Glu Thr
<210> 107
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      tetanus/botulium substrate recognition sequence
<400> 107
gcttctcaat ttgaaacg
```

<211> 6

18

```
<210> 108
<211> 6
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      tetanus/botulium substrate recognition sequence
<400> 108
Ala Ser Gln Phe Glu Thr .
<210> 109
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin A substrate recognition sequence
<400> 109
gccaaccaac gtgcaaca
<210> 110
<211> 6
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin A substrate recognition sequence
<400> 110
Ala Asn Gln Arg Ala Thr
<210> 111
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin B substrate recognition sequence
<400> 111
gcttctcaat ttgaaacg
<210> 112
```

WO 00/50872

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

PCT/US00/04794

```
<212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
       neurotoxin B substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 112
 Ala Ser Gln Phe Glu Thr
 <210> 113
 <211> 18
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
       neurotoxin C substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 113
 acgaaaaaag ctgtgaaa
                                                                    18
 <210> 114
 <211> 6
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
       neurotoxin C substrate recognition sequence
 <400> 114
 Thr Lys Lys Ala Val Lys
  1
 <210> 115
 <211> 18
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin D substrate recognition sequence
<400> 115
gaccagaagc tctctgag
                                                                    18
<210> 116
<211> 6
```

WO 00/50872

PCT/US00/04794

```
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
     neurotoxin D substrate recognition sequence
<400> 116
Asp Gln Lys Leu Ser Glu
  1
<210> 117
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin E substrate recognition sequence
<400> 117
atcgacagga tcatggag
                                                                    18
<210> 118
<211> 6
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin E substrate recognition sequence
<400> 118
Ile Asp Arg Ile Met Glu
<210> 119
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
     neurotoxin F substrate recognition sequence
<400> 119
agagaccaga agctctct
                                                                    18
<210> 120
<211> 6
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
```

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum neurotoxin F substrate recognition sequence

```
<400> 120
Arg Asp Gln Lys Leu Ser
<210> 121
 <211> 18
 <212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin G substrate recognition sequence
<400> 121
acgagegeag ceaagttg
                                                                    18
<210> 122
<211> 6
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Botulinum
      neurotoxin G substrate recognition sequence
<400> 122
Thr Ser Ala Ala Lys Leu
  1
<210> 123
<211> 69
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      Cytoplasm/cytoskeleton target sequence
<400> 123
atgtctactg tccacgaaat cctgtgcaag ctcagcttgg agggtgttca ttctacaccc 60
ccaagtgcc
                                                                   69
<210> 124
<211> 23
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      Cytoplasm/cytoskeleton target sequence
```

```
<400> 124
Met Ser Thr Val His Glu Ile Leu Cys Lys Leu Ser Leu Glu Gly Val
His Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Ala
            20
<210> 125
<211> 96
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Inner surface
      of plasma membrane target sequence
<400> 125
atgggatgta cattaagcgc agaagacaaa gcagcagtag aaagaagcaa aatgatagac 60
agaaacttaa gagaagacgg agaaaaagct gctaga
                                                                   96
<210> 126
<211> 32
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Inner surface
      of plasma membrane target sequence
<400> 126
Met Gly Cys Thr Leu Ser Ala Glu Asp Lys Ala Ala Val Glu Arg Ser
                                     10 .
Lys Met Ile Asp Arg Asn Leu Arg Glu Asp Gly Glu Lys Ala Ala Arg
<210> 127
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nucleus target
```

<210> 128

<400> 127

sequence

agaaggaaac gacaaaag

```
<211> 6
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nucleus target
      sequence
<400> 128
Arg Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys
<210> 129
<211> 90
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nucleolus
      target sequence
agaaaacgta tacgtactta cctcaagtcc tgcaggcgga tgaaaagaag tggttttgag 60
atgtctcgac ctattccttc ccaccttact
                                                                   90
<210> 130
<211> 30
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nucleolus
      target sequence
<400> 130
Arg Lys Arg Ile Arg Thr Tyr Leu Lys Ser Cys Arg Arg Met Lys Arg
                                     10
Ser Gly Phe Glu Met Ser Arg Pro Ile Pro Ser His Leu Thr
                                 25
<210> 131
<211> 87
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Mitochondria
     target sequence
atgtccgtcc tgacgccgct gctgctgcgg ggcttgacag gctcggcccg gcggctccca 60
```

60

99

gtgccgcgcg ccaagatcca ttcgttg	
<210> 132	
<211> 29	•
<212> PRT	•
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> Description of Artificial	Sequence: Mitochondria
target sequence	
	,
<400> 132	
Met Ser Val Leu Thr Pro Leu Leu	
1 5	10 15
Arg Arg Leu Pro Val Pro Arg Ala	Len Ile His Ser Len
20	25
<210> 133 <211> 99	
<211> 99 <212> DNA	·
<213> Artificial Sequence	
<220>	
<223> Description of Artificial	Sequence: Nuclear
Envelope target sequence	•
<400> 133	
	gtgattttt taatatgttt tttatattta
	, <b>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </b>
agcaacagca aagatcccag agtaccagtt	: gaattaatg
	•
<210> 134	
<211> 33	
<212> PRT	•
2212x Artificial Commence	•

verso Arcifficial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nuclear Envelope target sequence

<400> 134

Met Ser Ile Val Leu Ile Ile Val Ile Val Val Ile Phe Leu Ile Cys
1 5 10 15

Phe Leu Tyr Leu Ser Asn Ser Lys Asp Pro Arg Val Pro Val Glu Leu 20 25 30

Met

<210> 135 <211> 246 <212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Golgi target
 sequence

<400> 135

atgaggette gggageeget eetgagegge agegeegega tgeeaggege gteeetacag 60

cgggcctgcc gcctgctcgt ggccgtctgc gctctgcacc ttggcgtcac cctcgtttac 120

tacctggctg gccgcgacct gagccgcctg ccccaactgg tcggagtctc cacaccgctg 180

ggggcc

<210> 136

<211> 82

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Golgi target
 sequence

<400> 136

Met Arg Leu Arg Glu Pro Leu Leu Ser Gly Ser Ala Ala Met Pro Gly
1 5 10 15

Ala Ser Leu Gln Arg Ala Cys Arg Leu Leu Val Ala Val Cys Ala Leu 20 25 30

His Leu Gly Val Thr Leu Val Tyr Tyr Leu Ala Gly Arg Asp Leu Ser

Arg Leu Pro Gln Leu Val Gly Val Ser Thr Pro Leu Gln Gly Gly Ser 50 55 60

Asn Ser Ala Ala Ala Ile Gly Gln Ser Ser Gly Glu Leu Arg Thr Gly 65 70 75 80

Gly Ala

<210> 137

<211> 150

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Endoplasmic
 reticulum target sequence

WO 00/50872

PCT/US00/04794

```
<400> 137
 gaaacaataa gacctataag aataagaaga tgttcttatt ttacatctac agacagcaaa 60
 atggcaattc aattaagatc tccctttcca ttagcattac caggaatgtt agctttatta 120
 ggatggtggt ggtttttcag tagaaaaaaa
                                                                    150
 <210> 138
 <211> 50
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Endoplasmic
       reticulum target sequence
 <400> 138
 Glu Thr Ile Arg Pro Ile Arg Ile Arg Arg Cys Ser Tyr Phe Thr Ser
                                      10
 Thr Asp Ser Lys Met Ala Ile Gln Leu Arg Ser Pro Phe Pro Leu Ala
Leu Pro Gly Met Leu Ala Leu Leu Gly Trp Trp Phe Phe Ser Arg
 Lys Lys
      50
 <210> 139
<211> 39
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nuclear Export
      target sequence
<400> 139
gccttgcaga agaagctgga ggagctagag cttgatgag
                                                                   39
<210> 140
<211> 13
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nuclear Export
      target sequence
<400> 140
Ala Leu Gln Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Leu Asp Glu
```

<210> 141 <211> 1024 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Size exclusion target sequence

<400> 141 gccgacctca gtcttgtgga tgcgttgaca gaaccacctc cagaaattga gggagaaata 60 aagcgagact tcatggctgc gctggaggca gagccctatg atgacatcgt gggagaaact 120 gtggagaaaa ctgagtttat tcctctcctg gatggtgatg agaaaaccgg gaactcagag 180 tccaaaaaga aaccctgctt agacactagc caggttgaag gtatcccatc ttctaaacca 240 acactectag ccaatggtga teatggaatg gaggggaata acactgeagg gtetecaact 300 gacttccttg aagagagat ggactatccg gattatcaga gcagccagaa ctggccagaa 360 gatgcaaget tttgtttcca gcctcagcaa gtgttagata ctgaccaggc tgagccttt 420 aacgagcacc gtgatgatgg tttggcagat ctgctctttg tctccagtgg acccacgaac 480 gcttctgcat ttacagagcg agacaatcct tcagaagaca gttacggtat gcttccctgt 540 gactcatttg cttccacggc tgttgtatct caggagtggt ctgtgggagc cccaaactct 600 ccatgttcag agtcctgtgt ctccccagag gttactatag aaaccctaca gccagcaaca 660 gageteteca aggeageaga agtggaatea gtgaaagage agetgeeage taaageattg 720 gaaacgatgg cagagcagac cactgatgtg gtgcactctc catccacaga cacaacacca 780 ggcccagaca cagaggcagc actggctaaa gacatagaag agatcaccaa gccagatgtg 840 atattggcaa atgtcacgca gccatctact gaatcggata tgttcctggc ccaggacatg 900 gaactactca caggaacaga ggcagcccac gctaacaata tcatattgcc tacagaacca 960 gacgaatett caaccaagga tgtagcacca cetatggaag aagaaattgt cecaggcaat 1020 gata 1024

<sup>&</sup>lt;210> 142

<sup>&</sup>lt;211> 566

<sup>&</sup>lt;212> PRT

<sup>&</sup>lt;213> Artificial Sequence

<sup>&</sup>lt;220>

<sup>&</sup>lt;223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Size exclusion target sequence

<400> 142

Ala Asp Leu Ser Leu Val Asp Ala Leu Thr Glu Pro Pro Pro Glu Ile 1 5 10 15

Glu Gly Glu Ile Lys Arg Asp Phe Met Ala Ala Leu Glu Ala Glu Pro 20 25 30

Tyr Asp Asp Ile Val Gly Glu Thr Val Glu Lys Thr Glu Phe Ile Pro 35 40 45

Leu Leu Asp Gly Asp Glu Lys Thr Gly Asn Ser Glu Ser Lys Lys 50 55 60

Pro Cys Leu Asp Thr Ser Gln Val Glu Gly Ile Pro Ser Ser Lys Pro 65 70 75 80

Thr Leu Leu Ala Asn Gly Asp His Gly Met Glu Gly Asn Asn Thr Ala 85 90 95

Gly Ser Pro Thr Asp Phe Leu Glu Glu Arg Val Asp Tyr Pro Asp Tyr 100 105 110

Gln Ser Ser Gln Asn Trp Pro Glu Asp Ala Ser Phe Cys Phe Gln Pro 115 120 125

Gln Gln Val Leu Asp Thr Asp Gln Ala Glu Pro Phe Asn Glu His Arg 130 135 140

Asp Asp Gly Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Phe Val Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr Asn 145 150 155 160

Ala Ser Ala Phe Thr Glu Arg Asp Asn Pro Ser Glu Asp Ser Tyr Gly
165 170 175

Met Leu Pro Cys Asp Ser Phe Ala Ser Thr Ala Val Val Ser Gln Glu 180 185 190

Trp Ser Val Gly Ala Pro Asn Ser Pro Cys Ser Glu Ser Cys Val Ser 195 200 205

Pro Glu Val Thr Ile Glu Thr Leu Gln Pro Ala Thr Glu Leu Ser Lys 210 215 220

Ala Ala Glu Val Glu Ser Val Lys Glu Gln Leu Pro Ala Lys Ala Leu 225 230 235 240

Glu Thr Met Ala Glu Gln Thr Thr Asp Val Val His Ser Pro Ser Thr 245 250 255

Asp Thr Thr Pro Gly Pro Asp Thr Glu Ala Ala Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile 260 265 270

Glu Glu Ile Thr Lys Pro Asp Val Ile Leu Ala Asn Val Thr Gln Pro 275 280 285

Ser Thr Glu Ser Asp Met Phe Leu Ala Gln Asp Met Glu Leu Leu Thr 290 295 300

Gly 305	Thr	Glu	Ala	Ala	His 310	Ala	Asn	Asn	Ile	Ile 315		Pro	Thr	Glu	Pro 320
Asp	Glu	Ser	Ser	Thr 325	Lys	Asp	Val	Ala	Pro 330	Pro	Met	Glu	Glu	Glu 335	Ile
Val	Pro	Gly	Asn 340	Asp	Thr	Thr	Ser	Pro 345	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu	Thr 350	Thr	Leu
Pro	Ile	Lys 355	Met	Asp	Leu	Ala	Pro 360	Pro	Glu	Asp	Val	Leu 365	Leu	Thr	Lys
Glu	Thr 370	Glu	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ala 375		Gly	Met	Val	Ser 380	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ile
Glu 385	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Lys 390	Asn	Asp	Val	Arg	Ser 395	Ala	Glu	Ile	Pro	Val 400
Ala	Gln	Glu	Thr	Val 405	Val	Ser	Glu	Thr	Glu 410	Val	Val	Leu	Ala	Thr 415	Ġlu
			420	•				425					430	Val	
Leu	Pro	Leu 435	Glu	Ala	Glu	Arg	Pro 440	Leu	Val	Thr	Asp	Met 445	Thr	Pro	Ser
Leu	Glu 450	Thr	Glu	Met	Thr	Leu 455		Lys	Glu	Thir	Ala 460	Pro	Pro	Thr	Glu
465					470					475				Ser	480
				485					490	•			-	Val 495	
			500					505					510	Ser	
		515					520				. •	525		Lys	
	530				-	535					540			Met	
545					550	Leu	Pro	Leu	Glu	Thr 555	Lys	Val	Ala	Thr	Val 560
Dro	Tla	1370	A cm	Taro	~1··								•		

Pro Ile Lys Asp Lys Gly 565

<210> 143 <211> 63 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence

```
<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Vesicle
      membrane target sequence
atgtgggcaa tcgggattac tgttctggtt atcttcatca tcatcatcat cgtgtgggtt 60
gtc
<210> 144
<211> 21
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Vesicle
      membrane target sequence
Met Trp Ala Ile Gly Ile Thr Val Leu Val Ile Phe Ile Ile Ile
Ile Val Trp Val Val
             20
<210> 145
<211> 61
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Vesicle
      membrane target sequence
atgtgggcga tagggatcag tgtcctggtg atcattgtca tcatcatcat cgtgtggtgt 60
                                                                  61
<210> 146
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Vesicle
      membrane target sequence
<400> 146
Met Trp Ala Ile Gly Ile Ser Val Leu Val Ile Ile Val Ile Ile Ile
 .1
                                     10
Ile Val Trp Cys
```

Ser Lys Leu

```
<210> 147
<211> 39
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nuclear Export
      target sequence
<400> 147
gacctgcaga agaagctggaa ggagctggaa cttgacgag
<210> 148
<211> 13
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Nuclear Export
      target sequence
<400> 148
Asp Leu Gln Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Leu Asp Glu
<210> 149
<211> 9
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Peroxisome
      target sequence
<400> 149
tctaaactg
<210> 150
<211> 3
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Peroxisome
      target sequence
<400> 150
```

<210> 151 <211> 3378 <212> DNA <213> Mus musculus <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(3375) <400> 151 atg gcc gac ctc agt ctt gtg gat gcg ttg aca gaa cca cct cca gaa Met Ala Asp Leu Ser Leu Val Asp Ala Leu Thr Glu Pro Pro Pro Glu 10 att gag gga gaa ata aag cga gac ttc atg gct gcg ctg gag gca gag Ile Glu Gly Glu Ile Lys Arg Asp Phe Met Ala Ala Leu Glu Ala Glu 25 ccc tat gat gac atc gtg gga gaa act gtg gag aaa act gag ttt att 144 Pro Tyr Asp Asp Ile Val Gly Glu Thr Val Glu Lys Thr Glu Phe Ile cct ctc ctg gat ggt gat gag aaa acc ggg aac tca gag tcc aaa aag Pro Leu Leu Asp Gly Asp Glu Lys Thr Gly Asn Ser Glu Ser Lys Lys 50 aaa ccc tgc tta gac act agc cag gtt gaa ggt atc cca tct tct aaa 240 Lys Pro Cys Leu Asp Thr Ser Gln Val Glu Gly Ile Pro Ser Ser Lys 65 70 75 cca aca ctc cta gcc aat ggt gat cat gga atg gag ggg aat aac act 288 Pro Thr Leu Leu Ala Asn Gly Asp His Gly Met Glu Gly Asn Asn Thr gca ggg tot coa act gao tto ott gaa gag aga gtg gao tat coq qat 336 Ala Gly Ser Pro Thr Asp Phe Leu Glu Glu Arg Val Asp Tyr Pro Asp 105 tat cag age age cag aac tgg cca gaa gat gca age ttt tgt tte cag Tyr Gln Ser Ser Gln Asn Trp Pro Glu Asp Ala Ser Phe Cys Phe Gln 120 cct cag caa gtg tta gat act gac cag gct gag ccc ttt aac gag cac Pro Gln Gln Val Leu Asp Thr Asp Gln Ala Glu Pro Phe Asn Glu His cgt gat gat ggt ttg gca gat ctg ctc ttt gtc tcc agt gga ccc acg 480 Arg Asp Asp Gly Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Phe Val Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr 145 150 155 160 aac gct tct gca ttt aca gag cga gac aat cct tca gaa gac agt tac Asn Ala Ser Ala Phe Thr Glu Arg Asp Asn Pro Ser Glu Asp Ser Tyr 165 170 ggt atg ctt ccc tgt gac tca ttt gct tcc acg gct gtt gta tct cag 576 Gly Met Leu Pro Cys Asp Ser Phe Ala Ser Thr Ala Val Val Ser Gln 180

ga: Gl:	g tgg ı Trp	s tct Ser 195	. var	gga Gly	gcc Ala	ccà Pro	Asn 200	Ser	cca Pro	tgt Cys	tca Ser	gag Glu 205	Ser	tgt Cys	gtc Val	624
Sei	Pro 210	GIU	gtt Val	act Thr	ata Ile	gaa Glu 215	acc	cta Leu	cag Gln	cca Pro	gca Ala 220	aca Thr	gag Glu	ctc Leu	tcc Ser	672
Lys 225	gca Ala	gca Ala	gaa Glu	gtg Val	gaa Glu 230	tca Ser	gtg Val	aaa Lys	gag Glu	cag Gln 235	Leu	cca Pro	gct Ala	aaa Lys	gca Ala 240	720
Lei	gaa Glu	acg Thr	atg Met	gca Ala 245	gag Glu	cag Gln	acc Thr	act	gat Asp 250	gtg Val	gtg Val	cac His	tct Ser	cca Pro 255	tcc Ser	768
aca Thr	gac Asp	aca Thr	aca Thr 260	cca Pro	ggc	cca Pro	gac Asp	aca Thr 265	gag Glu	gca Ala	gca Ala	ctg Leu	gct Ala 270	aaa Lys	gac Asp	816
ata Ile	gaa Glu	gag Glu 275	atc Ile	acc Thr	aag Lys	cca Pro	gat Asp 280	gťg Val	ata Ile	ttg Leu	gca Ala	aat Asn 285	gtc Val	acg Thr	cag Gln	864
CCa Pro	Ser 290	act Thr	gaa Glu	tcg Ser	gat Asp	atg Met 295	ttc Phe	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	cag Gln	gac Asp 300	atg Met	gaa Glu	cta Leu	ctc Leu	912
aca Thr 305	gga Gly	aca Thr	gag Glu	gca Ala	gcc Ala 310	cac His	gct Ala	aac Asn	aat Asn	atc Ile 315	ata Ile	ttg Leu	cct Pro	aca Thr	gaa Glu 320	960
cca Pro	gac Asp	gaa Glu	tct Ser	tca Ser 325	acc Thr	aag Lys	gat Asp	gta Val	gca Ala 330	Pro	cct Pro	atg Met	gaa Glu	gaa Glu 335	gaa Glu	1008
116	gtc Val	Pro	340	Asn	Asp	Thr	Thr	<b>Ser</b> <b>345</b>	Pro	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu 350	Thr	Thr	1056
ctt Leu	cca Pro	ata Ile 355	aaa Lys	atg Met	gac Asp	ttg Leu	gca Ala 360	cca Pro	cct Pro	gag Glu	gat Asp	gtg Val 365	tta Leu	ctt Leu	acc · Thr	1104
aaa Lys	gaa Glu 370	aca Thr	gaa Glu	cta Leu	gcc Ala	cca Pro 375	gcc Ala	aag Lys	ggc Gly	atg Met	gtt Val 380	tca Ser	ctc Leu	tca Ser	gaa Glu	1152
ata Ile 385	gaa Glu	gag Glu	gct Ala	ctg Leu	gca Ala 390	aag Lys	aat Asn	gat Asp	gtt Val	ege Arg 395	tct Ser	gca Ala	gaa Glu	ata Ile	cct Pro 400	1200
gtg Val	gct Ala	cag Gln	gag Glu	aca Thr 405	gtg Val	gtc Val	tca Ser	Glu	aca Thr 410	gag Glu	gtg Val	gtc Val	Leu	gca Ala 415	aca Thr	1248

gaa Glu	gtg Val	gta Val	ctg Leu 420	ccc Pro	tca Ser	gat Asp	ccc Pro	ata Ile 425	aca	aca Thr	ttg Leu	aca Thr	aag Lys 430	gat Asp	gtg Val	1296
aca Thr	ctc Leu	ccc Pro 435	tta Leu	gaa Glu	gca Ala	gag Glu	aga Arg 440	ccg Pro	ttg Leu	gtg Val	acg Thr	gac Asp 445	atg Met	act Thr	cca Pro	1344
				gaa Glu												1392
Glu 465	Thr	Asn	Leu	ggc	Met 470	Ala	Lys	Asp	Met	Ser 475	Pro	Leu	Pro	Glu	Ser 480	1440
Glu	Val	Thr	Leu	ggc Gly 485	Lys	Asp	Val	Val	Ile 490	Leu	Pro	Glu	Thr	Lys 495	Val	1488
Ala	Glu	Phe	Asn 500	aat Asn	Val	Thr	Pro	Leu 505	Ser	Glu	Glu	Glu	Val 510	Thr	Ser	1536
Val	Lys	Asp 515	Met	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ala 520	Glu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Pro 525	Leu	Ala	•	1584
Asn	Ala 530	Asp	Leu	cac His	Ser	Gly 535	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ile	Val 540	Asp	Asn	Ser	Met	1632
Ala 545	Pro	Ala	Ser	gat Asp	Leu 550	Ala,	Leu	Pro	Leu	Glu 555	Thr	Lys	Val	Ala	Thr 560	1680
Val	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp 565	Lys	Gly	Thr	Val	Gln 570	Thr	Glu	Glu	Lys	Pro 575		1728
Glu	Asp	Ser	Gln 580	tta Leu	Ala	Ser	Met	Gln 585	His	Lys	Gly	Gln	Ser 590	Thr	Val	1776
Pro	Pro	Суs 595	Thr	gct Ala	Ser	Pro	Glu 600	Pro	Val	Lys	Ala	Ala 605	Glu	Gln	Met	1824
Ser	Thr 610	Leu	Pro		Asp	Ala 615	Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Glu 620	Asn	Leu	Glu	Gln	1872
Lys 625	Glu	Thr	Pro	Gly	Ser 630	Gln	Pro	Ser	Glu	Pro 635	Cys	Ser	Gly	Val	640	1920
cgg	caa	gaa	gaa	gca	aag	gct	gct	gta	ggt	gtg	act	gga	aat	gac	atc	1968

Arg	Gln	Glu	Glu	Ala 645	Lys	Ala	Ala	Val	Gly 650	Val	Thr	Gly	Asn	Asp 655	Ile	
act Thr	acc Thr	ccg Pro	cca Pro 660	aac Asn	aag Lys	gag Glu	cca Pro	cca Pro 665	cca Pro	agc Ser	cca Pro	Glu	aag Lys 670	aaa Lys	gca Ala	2016
aag Lys	cct Pro	ttg Leu 675	gcc Ala	acc Thr	act Thr	caa Gln	cct Pro 680	gca Ala	aag Lys	act Thr	tca Ser	aca Thr 685	tcg Ser	aaa Lys	gcc Ala	2064
aaa Lys	aca Thr 690	Gln	ccc Pro	act Thr	tct Ser	ctc Leu 695	cct Pro	aag Lys	caa Gln	cca Pro	gct Ala 700	ccc Pro	acc Thr	acc Thr	tct Ser	2112
ggt Gly 705	Gly 999	ttg Leu	aat Asn	aaa Lys	aaa Lys 710	ccc Pro	atg Met	agc Ser	ctc Leu	gcc Ala 715	tca Ser	ggc Gly	tca Ser	gtg Val	cca Pro 720	2160
gct Ala	gcc Ala	cca Pro	cac His	aaa Lys 725	cgc Arg	cct Pro	gct Ala	gct Ala	gcc Ala 730	act Thr	gct Ala	act Thr	gcc Ala	agg Arg 735	cct Pro	2208
tcc Ser	acc Thr	cta Leu	cct Pro 740	gcc Ala	aga Arg	gac Asp	gtg Val	aag Lys 745	cca Pro	aag Lys	cca Pro	att Ile	aca Thr 750	gaa Glu	gct Ala	2256
aag Lys	gtt Val	gcc Ala 755	gaa Glu	aag Lys	cgg Arg	acc Thr	tct Ser 760	cca Pro	tcc Ser	aag Lys	cct Pro	tca Ser 765	tct Ser	gcc Ala	cca Pro	2304
gcc Ala	ctc Leu 770	aaa Lys	cct Pro	gga Gly	cct Pro	aaa Lys 775	acc Thr	acc Thr	cca Pro	acc Thr	gtt Val 780	tca Ser	aaa Lys	gcc Ala	aca Thr	2352
tct Ser 785	ccc Pro	tca Ser	act Thr	ctt Leu	gtt Val 790	tcc Ser	act Thr	gga Gly	cca Pro	agt Ser 795	agt Ser	aga Arg	agt Ser	cca Pro	gct Ala 800	2400
aca Thr	act Thr	ctg Leu	cct Pro	aag Lys 805	agg Arg	cca Pro	acc Thr	agc Ser	atc Ile 810	aag Lys	act Thr	gag Glu	Gly	aaa Lys 815	cct Pro	2448
gct Ala	gat Asp	gtc Val	aaa Lys 820	agg Arg	atg Met	act Thr	gct Ala	aag Lys 825	tct Ser	gcc Ala	tca Ser	gct Ala	gac Asp 830	ttg Leu	agt Ser	2496
cgc Arg	tca Ser	aag Lys 835	acc Thr	acc Thr	tct Ser	gcc Ala	agt Ser 840	tct Ser	gtg Val	aag Lys	aga Arg	aac Asn 845	acc Thr	act Thr	ccc Pro	2544
act	999 850	gca Ala	gca Ala	ccc Pro	cca Pro	gca Ala 855	gly aaa	atg Met	act Thr	tcc Ser	act Thr 860	.cga Arg	gtc Val	aag Lys	ccc Pro	2592
atg Met	tct Ser	gca Ala	cct Pro	agc Ser	cgc Arg	tct Ser	tct Ser	ggg ggg	gct Ala	ctt Leu	tct Ser	gtg Val	gac Asp	aag Lys	aag Lys	2640

												_				
865					870					875					880	
ccc Pro	act Thr	tcc Ser	act Thr	aag Lys 885	cct Pro	agc Ser	tcc Ser	tct Ser	gct Ala 890	ccc Pro	agg Arg	gtg Val	agc Ser	895 Cgc	ctg Leu	2688
gcc Ala	aca Thr	act	gtt Val 900	tct Ser	gcc Ala	cct Pro	gac Asp	ctg Leu 905	aag Lys	agt. Ser	gtt Val	cgc Arg	tcc Ser 910	aag Lys	gtc Val	2736
ggc Gly	tct Ser	aca Thr 915	gaa Glu	aac Asn	atc Ile	aaa Lys	cac His 920	cag Gln	cct Pro	gga Gly	gga Gly	ggc Gly 925	cgg Arg	gcc Ala	aaa Lys	2784
gta Val	gag Glu 930	aaa Lys	aaa Lys	aca Thr	gag Glu	gca Ala 935	gct Ala	acc Thr	aca Thr	gct Ala	999 Gly 940	aag Lys	cct Pro	gaa Glu	cct Pro	2832
aat Asn 945	Ala	gtc Val	act Thr	aaa Lys	gca Ala 950	gcc Ala	ggc Gly	tcc Ser	att Ile	gcg Ala 955	agt Ser	gca Ala	cag Gln	aaa Lys	ccg Pro 960	2880
cct Pro	gct Ala	gly	aaa Lys	gtc Val 965	cag Gln	ata Ile	gta Val	tcc Ser	aaa Lys 970	aaa Lys	gtg Val	agc Ser	tac Tyr	agt Ser 975	cat His	2928
att Ile	caa Gln	tcc Ser	aag Lys 980	tgt Cys	gtt Val	tcc Ser	aag Lys	gac Asp 985	aat Asn	att Ile	aag Lys	cat His	gtc Val 990	cct Pro	gga Gly	2976
tgt Cys	ggc Gly	aat Asn 995	gtt Val	cag Gln	att Ile	Gln	aac Asn 1000	aag Lys	aaa Lys	gtg Val	Asp	ata Ile 1005	tcc Ser	aag Lys	gtc Val	3024
Ser	tcc Ser 1010	aag Lys	tgt Cys	gjå aaa	Ser	aaa Lys 1015	gct Ala	aat Asn	atc Ile	Lys	cac His 1020	aag Lys	cct Pro	ggt Gly	gga Gly	3072
gga Gly 1025	Asp	gtc Val	aag Lys	Ile	gaa Glu 1030	agt Ser	cag Gln	aag Lys	Leu	aac Asn 1035	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gag Glu	Lys	gcc Ala 1040	3120
caa Gln	gcc Ala	aaa Lys	Val	gga Gly L045	tcc Ser	ctt Leu	gat Asp	Asn	gtt Val 1050	ggc Gly	cac His	ttt Phe	Pro	gca Ala L055	gga Gly	3168
ggt Gly	gcc Ala	Val	aag Lys 1060	act Thr	gag Glu	ggc	Gly	ggc Gly 1065	agt Ser	gag Glu	gcc Ala		ccg Pro L070	tgt Cys	cca Pro	3216
ggc	Pro	ccc Pro 1075	gct Ala	gly aaa	gag Glu	Glu	cca Pro	gtc Val	atc Ile	cct Pro	Glu	gct Ala L085	gcg Ala	cct Pro	gac Asp	3264
Arg	ggc Gly 1090	gcc Ala	cct Pro	act Thr	Ser	gcc Ala 1095	agt Ser	ggc Gly	ctc Leu	Ser	ggc Gly 1100	cac His	acc Thr	acc Thr	ctg Leu	3312

WO 00/50872 PCT/US00/04794

tca ggg ggt ggt gac caa agg gag ccc cag acc ttg gac agc cag atc
Ser Gly Gly Gly Asp Gln Arg Glu Pro Gln Thr Leu Asp Ser Gln Ile
1105 1110 1115 1120

cag gag aca agc atc taa Gln Glu Thr Ser Ile 1125 3378

<210> 152

<211> 1125

<212> PRT

<213> Mus musculus

<400> 152

Met Ala Asp Leu Ser Leu Val Asp Ala Leu Thr Glu Pro Pro Glu
1 5 10 15

Ile Glu Gly Glu Ile Lys Arg Asp Phe Met Ala Ala Leu Glu Ala Glu 20 25 30

Pro Tyr Asp Asp Ile Val Gly Glu Thr Val Glu Lys Thr Glu Phe Ile 35 40 45

Pro Leu Leu Asp Gly Asp Glu Lys Thr Gly Asn Ser Glu Ser Lys Lys
50 55 60

Lys Pro Cys Leu Asp Thr Ser Gln Val Glu Gly Ile Pro Ser Ser Lys
65 70 75 80

Pro Thr Leu Leu Ala Asn Gly Asp His Gly Met Glu Gly Asn Asn Thr 85 90 95

Ala Gly Ser Pro Thr Asp Phe Leu Glu Glu Arg Val Asp Tyr Pro Asp
100 105 110

Tyr Gln Ser Ser Gln Asn Trp Pro Glu Asp Ala Ser Phe Cys Phe Gln
115 120 125

Pro Gln Gln Val Leu Asp Thr Asp Gln Ala Glu Pro Phe Asn Glu His 130 135 140

Arg Asp Asp Gly Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Phe Val Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr 145 150 155 160

Asn Ala Ser Ala Phe Thr Glu Arg Asp Asn Pro Ser Glu Asp Ser Tyr 165 170 175

Gly Met Leu Pro Cys Asp Ser Phe Ala Ser Thr Ala Val Val Ser Gln 180 185 190

Glu Trp Ser Val Gly Ala Pro Asn Ser Pro Cys Ser Glu Ser Cys Val 195 200 205

Ser Pro Glu Val Thr Ile Glu Thr Leu Gln Pro Ala Thr Glu Leu Ser 210 215 220

Lys 225	Ala	Ala	Glu	Val	Glu 230	Ser	Val	Lys	Glu	Gln 235		Pro	Ala	Lys	Ala 240	
Leu	Glu	Thr	Met	Ala 245	Glu	Glń	Thr	Thr	Asp 250	Val	Val	His	Ser	Pro 255	Ser	
Thr	Asp	Thr	Thr 260	Pro	Gly	Pro	Asp	Thr 265	Glu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala 270	Lys	Asp	
Ile	Glu	Glu 275	Ile	Thr	Lys	Pro	Asp 280	Val	Ile	Leu	Ala	Asn 285	Val	Thr	Gln	
Pro	Ser 290	Thr	Glu	Ser	Asp	Met 295	Phe	Leu	Ala	Gln	300	Met	Glu	Leu	Leu	
Thr 305	Gly	Thr	Glu	Ala	Ala 310	His	Ala	Asn	Asn	Ile 315	Ile	Leu	Pro	Thr	Glu 320	
Pro	Asp	Glu	Ser	Ser 325	Thr	Lys	Asp	Val	Ala 330	Pro	Pro	Met	Glu	Glu 335	Glu	
			340					Ser 345					350			
	•	355					360	Pro				365		٠		
	370					375		Lys			380					
385					390			Asp	•	395					400	
				405				Glu	410	•				415		
			420					Ile 425					430	_		
		435		,	٠.		440	Pro				445				
	450					455		Gly			460					
465					470			Asp		475					480	
		•		485				Val	490		•			495		
			500					Leu 505				ė	510			
Val	Lys	Asp 515	Met	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ala 520	Glu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Pro 525	Leu	Ala	Lys	

- Asn Ala Asp Leu His Ser Gly Thr Glu Leu Ile Val Asp Asn Ser Met 530 540
- Ala Pro Ala Ser Asp Leu Ala Leu Pro Leu Glu Thr Lys Val Ala Thr 545 550 555 560
- Val Pro Ile Lys Asp Lys Gly Thr Val Gln Thr Glu Glu Lys Pro Arg 565 570 575
- Glu Asp Ser Gln Leu Ala Ser Met Gln His Lys Gly Gln Ser Thr Val
  580 585 590
- Pro Pro Cys Thr Ala Ser Pro Glu Pro Val Lys Ala Ala Glu Gln Met 595 600 605
- Ser Thr Leu Pro Ile Asp Ala Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu Asn Leu Glu Gln 610 615 620
- Lys Glu Thr Pro Gly Ser Gln Pro Ser Glu Pro Cys Ser Gly Val Ser 625 630 635 640
- Arg Gln Glu Glu Ala Lys Ala Ala Val Gly Val Thr Gly Asn Asp Ile 645 650 655
- Thr Thr Pro Pro Asn Lys Glu Pro Pro Pro Ser Pro Glu Lys Lys Ala 660 665 670
- Lys Pro Leu Ala Thr Thr Gln Pro Ala Lys Thr Ser Thr Ser Lys Ala 675 680 685
- Lys Thr Gln Pro Thr Ser Leu Pro Lys Gln Pro Ala Pro Thr Thr Ser 690 695 700
- Gly Gly Leu Asn Lys Lys Pro Met Ser Leu Ala Ser Gly Ser Val Pro 705 710 715 720
- Ala Ala Pro His Lys Arg Pro Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Arg Pro 725 730 735
- Ser Thr Leu Pro Ala Arg Asp Val Lys Pro Lys Pro Ile Thr Glu Ala 740 745 750
- Lys Val Ala Glu Lys Arg Thr Ser Pro Ser Lys Pro Ser Ser Ala Pro 755 760 765
- Ala Leu Lys Pro Gly Pro Lys Thr Thr Pro Thr Val Ser Lys Ala Thr 770 780
- Ser Pro Ser Thr Leu Val Ser Thr Gly Pro Ser Ser Arg Ser Pro Ala
  785 790 795 800
- Thr Thr Leu Pro Lys Arg Pro Thr Ser Ile Lys Thr Glu Gly Lys Pro 805 810 815
- Ala Asp Val Lys Arg Met Thr Ala Lys Ser Ala Ser Ala Asp Leu Ser 820 825 830

- Arg Ser Lys Thr Thr Ser Ala Ser Ser Val Lys Arg Asn Thr Thr Pro 835 840 845
- Thr Gly Ala Ala Pro Pro Ala Gly Met Thr Ser Thr Arg Val Lys Pro 850 855 860
- Met Ser Ala Pro Ser Arg Ser Ser Gly Ala Leu Ser Val Asp Lys Lys 865 870 875 880
- Pro Thr Ser Thr Lys Pro Ser Ser Ser Ala Pro Arg Val Ser Arg Leu 885 890 895
- Ala Thr Thr Val Ser Ala Pro Asp Leu Lys Ser Val Arg Ser Lys Val 900 905 910
- Gly Ser Thr Glu Asn Ile Lys His Gln Pro Gly Gly Arg Ala Lys 915 920 925
- Val Glu Lys Lys Thr Glu Ala Ala Thr Thr Ala Gly Lys Pro Glu Pro 930 935 940
- Asn Ala Val Thr Lys Ala Ala Gly Ser Ile Ala Ser Ala Gln Lys Pro 945 950 955 960
- Pro Ala Gly Lys Val Gln Ile Val Ser Lys Lys Val Ser Tyr Ser His 965 970 975
- Ile Gln Ser Lys Cys Val Ser Lys Asp Asn Ile Lys His Val Pro Gly 980 985 990
- Cys Gly Asn Val Gln Ile Gln Asn Lys Lys Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Val 995 1000 1005
- Ser Ser Lys Cys Gly Ser Lys Ala Asn Ile Lys His Lys Pro Gly Gly 1010 1015 1020
- Gly Asp Val Lys Ile Glu Ser Gln Lys Leu Asn Phe Lys Glu Lys Ala 1025 1030 1035 1040
- Gln Ala Lys Val Gly Ser Leu Asp Asn Val Gly His Phe Pro Ala Gly 1045 1050 1055
- Gly Ala Val Lys Thr Glu Gly Gly Ser Glu Ala Leu Pro Cys Pro 1060 1065 1070
- Gly Pro Pro Ala Gly Glu Glu Pro Val Ile Pro Glu Ala Ala Pro Asp 1075 1080 1085
- Arg Gly Ala Pro Thr Ser Ala Ser Gly Leu Ser Gly His Thr Thr Leu 1090 1095 1100
- Ser Gly Gly Gly Asp Gln Arg Glu Pro Gln Thr Leu Asp Ser Gln Ile 1105 1110 1115 1120
- Gln Glu Thr Ser Ile 1125

WO 00/50872

PCT/US00/04794

```
<210> 153
  <211> 96
  <212> DNA
  <213> Artificial Sequence
  <220>
  <223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
        oligonucleotide
  <400> 153
  tcatcatccg gagctggagc cggagctggc cgatcggctg ttaaatctga aggaaagaga 60
  aagtgtgacg aagttgatgg aattgatgaa gtagca
  <210> 154
  <211> 99
  <212> DNA
  <213> Artificial Sequence
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
       oligonucleotide
 <400> 154
 gaagaaggat ccggcacttg ggggtgtaga atgaacaccc tccaagctga gcttgcacag 60
 gatttcgtgg acagtagaca tagtacttgc tacttcatc
                                                                     99
 <210> 155
 <211> 18
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
       oligonucleotide
 <400> 155
 tcatcatccg gagctgga
                                                                    18
 <210> 156
 <211> 18
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
· <220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
       oligonucleotide
 <400> 156
 gaagaaggat ccggcact
                                                                    18
```

```
<210> 157
 <211> 96
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
       oligonucleotide
 <400> 157
 tcatcatccg gaagaaggaa acgacaaaag cgatcggctg ttaaatctga aggaaagaga 60
 aagtgtgacg aagttgatgg aattgatgaa gtagca
                                                                    96
 <210> 158
 <211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      oligonucleotide
<400> 158
tcatcatccg gaagaagg
                                                                    18
<210> 159
<211> 60
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      oligonucleotide
<400> 159
tcatcatccg gaagaaggaa acgacaaaag cgatcgacaa gacttgttga aattgacaac 60
<210> 160
<211> 99
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      oligonucleotide
<400> 160
gaagaaggat ceggcacttg ggggtgtaga atgaacacce tecaagetga gettgeacag 60
gatttcgtgg acagtagaca tagtactgtt gtcaatttc
                                                                    99
```

```
<210> 161
<211> 84
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      oligonucleotide
tcatcatccg gaagaaggaa acgacaaaag cgatcgtatc aaaaaggaat accagttgaa 60
acagacagcg aagagcaacc ttat
                                                                   84
<210> 162
<211> 99
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      oligonucleotide
<400> 162
gaagaaggat ccggcacttg ggggtgtaga atgaacaccc tccaagctga gcttgcacag 60
gatttcgtgg acagtagaca tagtactata aggttgctc
                                                                   99
<210> 163
<211> 60
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      oligonucleotide
<400> 163
tcatcatccg gaagaaaacg tatacgtact tacctcaagt cctgcaggcg gatgaaaaga 60
<210> 164
<211> 63
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      oligonucleotide
gaagaacgat cgagtaaggt gggaaggaat aggtcgagac atctcaaaac cacttctttt 60
cat
                                                                   63
```

```
<210> 165
 <211> 18
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      oligonucleotide
<400> 165
tcatcatccg gaagaaaa
<210> 166
<211> 18
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      oligonucleotide
<400> 166
gaagaacgat cgagtaag
                                                                    18
<210> 167
<211> 14
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-1,4,5
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 167
ttagaacatg acaa .
                                                                    14
<210> 168
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Caspase-1,4,5
      substrate recognition sequence
<400> 168
Leu Glu His Asp
 1
<210> 169
<211> 1380
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
```

	•			
<220> <223> Descript	tion of Artific	ial Sequence: GI	P-HSP27	
<220> <221> CDS <222> (1)(13	380)		•	٠.
<400> 169			•	•
atg gtg agc as	ag ggc gag gag ( ys Gly Glu Glu ) 5	ctg ttc acc ggg Leu Phe Thr Gly 10	gtg gtg ccc Val Val Pro	atc ctg 48 Ile Leu 15
Val Glu Leu As	ac ggc gac gta a sp Gly Asp Val 2 20	aac ggc cac aag Asn Gly His Lys 25	ttc agc gtg Phe Ser Val	tcc ggc 96 Ser Gly
gag ggc gag gg Glu Gly Glu Gl 35	ge gat gee ace t ly Asp Ala Thr '	tac ggc aag ctg Tyr Gly Lys Leu 40	acc ctg aag Thr Leu Lys 45	ttc atc 144 Phe Ile
tgc acc acc go Cys Thr Thr Gl 50	gc aag ctg ccc o ly Lys Leu Pro v 55	gtg ccc tgg ccc Val Pro Trp Pro	acc ctc gtg Thr Leu Val	acc acc 192 Thr Thr
ctg acc tac go Leu Thr Tyr Gl 65	gc gtg cag tgc ( ly Val Gln Cys ) 70	ttc agc cgc tac Phe Ser Arg Tyr 75	ccc gac cac. Pro Asp His	atg aag 240 Met Lys 80
cag cac gac tt Gln His Asp Pl	ne Phe Lys Ser i	gcc atg ccc gaa Ala Met Pro Glu 90	ggc tac gtc Gly Tyr Val	cag gag 288 Gln Glu 95
Arg Thr Ile Ph		gac ggc aac tac Asp Gly Asn Tyr 105		
	lu Gly Asp Thr 1	ctg gtg aac cgc Leu Val Asn Arg 120		
atc gac ttc as Ile Asp Phe Ly 130	ag gag gac ggc a ys Glu Asp Gly 1 135	aac atc ctg ggg Asn Ile Leu Gly	cac aag ctg His Lys Leu 140	gag tac 432 Glu Tyr
aac tac aac ac Asn Tyr Asn Se 145	gc cac aac gtc ( er His Asn Val ' 150	tat atc atg gcc Tyr Ile Met Ala 155	gac aag cag Asp Lys Gln	aag aac 480 Lys Asn 160
ggc atc aag gt Gly Ile Lys Va	tg aac ttc aag a al Asn Phe Lys 1 165	atc cgc cac aac Ile Arg His Asn 170	Ile Glu Asp	ggc agc 528 Gly Ser 175
gtg cag ctc go Val Gln Leu Al	la Asp His Tyr (	cag cag aac acc Gln Gln Asn Thr 185	ccc atc ggc Pro Ile Gly 190	gac ggc 576 Asp Gly

Pro	c gtg	ctg Lev 195	і тей	ccc Pro	gac	aac Asn	cac His 200	Tyr	ctg Leu	g ago Ser	acc Thr	Gln 205	Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624
age Sei	c aaa r Lys 210	Asp	Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	aag Lys 215	Arg	gat Asp	Cac	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctg Leu	cto Lev	gag Glu	ttc Phe	672
yal Val 225	1111	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	Gly	atc Ile 230	act Thr	ctc Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met	gac Asp 235	gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac	aag Lys	tcc Ser 240	720
gga	t ctc Leu	aga Arg	tct Ser	cga Arg 245	gcg Ala	gcg Ala	tcc Ser	aga Arg	gca Ala 250	gag Glu	tca Ser	gcc Ala	agc Ser	atg Met 255	acc Thr	768
gag Glu	r cgc . Arg	cgc Arg	gtc Val 260	ccc Pro	ttc Phe	tcg Ser	ctc Leu	ctg Leu 265	cgg Arg	ggc Gly	ccc	agc Ser	tgg Trp 270	gac Asp	ccc Pro	816
ttc Phe	cgc Arg	gac Asp 275	tgg Trp	tac Tyr	ccg Pro	cat His	agc Ser 280	cgc Arg	ctc Leu	ttc Phe	gac Asp	cag Gln 285	gcc Ala	ttc Phe	999 999	864
ctg Leu	rcc Pro 290	Arg	ctg Leu	ccg Pro	gag Glu	gag Glu 295	tgg Trp	tcg Ser	cag Gln	tgg Trp	tta Leu 300	ggc Gly	ggc Gly	agc Ser	agc Ser	912
tgg Trp 305	Pro	ggc	tac Tyr	gtg Val	cgc Arg 310	ccc Pro	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	ccc Pro	gcc Ala 315	gcc Ala	atc Ile	gag Glu	agc Ser	ccc Pro 320	960
gca Ala	gtg Val	gcc Ala	gcg Ala	ccc Pro 325	gcc Ala	tac Tyr	agc Ser	cgc Arg	gcg Ala 330	ctc Leu	agc Ser	cgg Arg	caa Gln	ctc Leu 335	agc Ser	1008
agc Ser	Gly aaa	gtc Val	tcg Ser 340	gag Glu	atc Ile	cgg Arg	cac His	act Thr 345	gcg Ala	gac Asp	cgc Arg	tgg Trp	cgc Arg 350	gtg Val	tcc Ser	1056
ctg Leu	gat Asp	gtc Val 355	aac Asn	cac His	ttc Phe	gcc Ala	ccg Pro 360	gac Asp	gag Glu	ctg Leu	acg Thr	gtc Val 365	aag Lys	acc Thr	aag Lys	1104
gat Asp	ggc Gly 370	gtg Val	gtg Val	gag Glu	Ile	acc Thr 375	ggc Gly	aag Lys	cac His	gag Glu	gag Glu 380	cgg Arg	cag Gln	gac Asp	gag Glu	1152
cat His 385	ggc Gly	tac Tyr	atc Ile	tcc Ser	cgg Arg 390	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	acg Thr	cgg Arg	aaa Lys 395	tac Tyr	acg Thr	ctg Leu <sub>.</sub>	Pro	ccc Pro 400	1200
ggt Gly	gtg Val	gac Asp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 405	caa Gln	gtt Val	tcc Ser	Ser	tcc Ser 410	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	cct Pro	Glu	ggc Gly 415	aca Thr	1248
ctg	acc	gtg	gag	gcc	ccc.	atg	ccc .	aag	cta	gcc	acg	cag	tcc	aac	gag	1296

Leu Thr Val Glu Ala Pro Met Pro Lys Leu Ala Thr Gln Ser Asn Glu
420 425 430

atc acc atc cca gtc acc ttc gag tcg cgg gcc cag ctt ggg ggc cca
Ile Thr Ile Pro Val Thr Phe Glu Ser Arg Ala Gln Leu Gly Gly Pro
435 440 445

gaa gct gca aaa tcc gat gag act gcc gcc aag taa 1380
Glu Ala Ala Lys Ser Asp Glu Thr Ala Ala Lys
450 455 460

<210> 170

<211> 459

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-HSP27

<400> 170

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 1 5 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
180 185 190

- Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205
- Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 215 220
- Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 225 230 235 240
- Gly Leu Arg Ser Arg Ala Ala Ser Arg Ala Glu Ser Ala Ser Met Thr 245 250 255
- Glu Arg Arg Val Pro Phe Ser Leu Leu Arg Gly Pro Ser Trp Asp Pro 260 265 270
- Phe Arg Asp Trp Tyr Pro His Ser Arg Leu Phe Asp Gln Ala Phe Gly 275 280 285
- Leu Pro Arg Leu Pro Glu Glu Trp Ser Gln Trp Leu Gly Gly Ser Ser 290 295 300
- Trp Pro Gly Tyr Val Arg Pro Leu Pro Pro Ala Ala Ile Glu Ser Pro 305 310 315 320
- Ala Val Ala Ala Pro Ala Tyr Ser Arg Ala Leu Ser Arg Gln Leu Ser 325 330 335
- Ser Gly Val Ser Glu Ile Arg His Thr Ala Asp Arg Trp Arg Val Ser 340 345 350
- Leu Asp Val Asn His Phe Ala Pro Asp Glu Leu Thr Val Lys Thr Lys 355 360 365
- Asp Gly Val Val Glu Ile Thr Gly Lys His Glu Glu Arg Gln Asp Glu 370 375 380
- His Gly Tyr Ile Ser Arg Cys Phe Thr Arg Lys Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro 385 390 395 400
- Gly Val Asp Pro Thr Gln Val Ser Ser Ser Leu Ser Pro Glu Gly Thr 405 410 415
- Leu Thr Val Glu Ala Pro Met Pro Lys Leu Ala Thr Gln Ser Asn Glu 420 425 430
- Ile Thr Ile Pro Val Thr Phe Glu Ser Arg Ala Gln Leu Gly Gly Pro
  435
  440
  445
- Glu Ala Ala Lys Ser Asp Glu Thr Ala Ala Lys 450 455
- <210> 171
- <211> 2823
- <212> DNA
- <213> Artificial Sequence

<22 <22		escr	ipti	on o	E Ar	tifi	cial	Seq	uence	e: G	FP-H	SP70		•.		
	L> `C	DS 1)	(282:	3)				٠		•				• .		
	)> 1'									,				•		
atg Met 1	gtg Val	agc Ser	aag Lys	ggc Gly 5	gag Glu	gag Glu	ctg Leu	ttc Phe	acc Thr 10	gly aaa	gtg Val	gtg Val	ccc Pro	atc Ile 15	ctg Leu	48
gtc Val	gag Glu	ctg Leu	gac Asp 20	ggc Gly	gac Asp	gta Val	aac Asn	ggc Gly 25	cac His	aag Lys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	gtg Val 30	tcc Ser	ggc Gly	96
gag Glu	ggc	gag Glu 35	ggc Gly	gat Asp	gcc Ala	acc Thr	tac Tyr 40	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu 45	aag Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile	144
tgc Cys	acc Thr 50	acc Thr	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ccc Pro 55	gtg Val	ccc Pro	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 60	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr	acc Thr	192
ctg Leu 65	acc Thr	tac Tyr	ggc Gly	gtg Val	cag Gln 70	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 80	240
cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggc Gly	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
cgc Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	gcc Ala	gag Glu	336
gtg Val	aag Lys	ttc Phe 115	Glu	ggc	gac Asp	acc Thr	ctg Leu 120	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	ctg Leu	aag Lys	ggc Gly	384
atc Ile	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac Asn	atc Ile	ctg Leu	Gly 999	cac His 140	aag Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	Tyr	aac Asn	agc Ser	cac His	aac Asn 150	gtc Val	tat Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gcc Ala 155	gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	aac Asn 160	480
Gly	atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtg Val	cag Gln	ctc Leu	gcc Ala 180	gac Asp	cac His	tac Tyr	cag Gln	cag Gln 185	aac Asn	acc Thr	ccc Pro	atc Ile	ggc Gly 190	gac Asp	ggc Gly	576
ccc	gtg	ctg	ctg	ccc	gac	aac	cac	tac	ctg	agc	acc	cag	tcc	gcc	čtg	624

WO 00/50872 PCT/US00/04794

				•			•								•	
Pro	Val	Leu 195	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn	His 200	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Leu	
												ctg Leu				672
												ctg Leu				720
			Val									agc Ser				768
												aat Asn				816
												aag Lys 285				864
												gca Ala				912
												tct				960
		_	_					_		_		gtg Val	_			1008
												gaa Glu				1056
ttt Phe	acc Thr	act Thr 355	gag Glu	caa Gln	gtg Val	Thr	gcc Ala 360	atg Met	ctt Leu	ttg Leu	tcc Ser	aaa Lys 365	ctg Leu	aag Lys	gag Glu	1104
												tgt Cys				1152
_		_				_	_	_	_	_		gtg Val	_	_	_	1200
												aat Asn			act Thr	1248
												ctt Leu				1296

						-			-	-		-				
gaa Glu	gag Glu	aaa Lys 435	cca Pro	aga Arg	aat Asn	gta Val	gtt Val 440	ttt Phe	gta Val	gac Asp	Met	ggc Gly 445	cac His	tct Ser	gct Ala	1344
tat Tyr	caa Gln 450	gtt Val	tct Ser	gta 'Val	tgt Cys	gca Ala 455	ttt Phe	aat Asn	aga Arg	gga Gly	aaa Lys 460	ctg Leu	aaa Lys	gtt Val	ctg Leu	1392
gcc Ala 465	act Thr	gca Ala	ttt Phe	gac Asp	acg Thr 470	aca Thr	ttg Leu	gga Gly	ggt Gly	aga Arg 475	aaa Lys	ttt Phe	gat Asp	gaa Glu	gtg Val 480	1440
tta Leu	gta Val	aat Asn	cac His	ttc Phe 485	tgt Cys	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	ttt Phe	999 Gly 490	aag Lys	aaa Lys	tac Tyr	aag Lys	cta Leu 495	Asp	1488
att Ile	aag Lys	tcc Ser	aaa Lys 500	atc Ile	cgt Arg	gca Ala	tta Leu	tta Leu 505	cga Arg	ctc Leu	tct Ser	cag Gln	gag Glu 510	tgt Cys	gag Glu	1536
aaa Lys	ctc Leu	aag Lys 515	aaa Lys	ttg Leu	atg Met	agt Ser	gca Ala 520	aat Asn	gct Ala	tca Ser	gat Asp	ctc Leu 525	cct Pro	ttg Leu	agc Ser	1584
att Ile	gaa Glu 530	tgt Cys	ttt Phe	atg Met	aat Asn	gat Asp 535	gtt Val	gat Asp	gta Val	tct Ser	gga Gly 540	act Thr	atg Met	aat Asn	aga Arg	1632
ggc Gly 545	aaa Lys	ttt Phe	ctg Leu	gag Glu	atg Met 550	tgc Cys	aat Asn	gat Asp	ctc Leu	tta Leu 555	gct Ala	aga Arg	gtg Val	gag Glu	cca Pro 560	1680
cca Pro	ctt Leu	cgt Arg	agt Ser	gtt Val 565	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	caa Gln	acc Thr	aag Lys 570	tta Leu	aag Lys	aaa Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp 575	att Ile	1728
tat Tyr	gca Ala	gtg Val	gag Glu 580	ata Ile	gtt Val	ggt Gly	ggt Gly	gct Ala 585	aca Thr	cga Arg	atc Ile	cct Pro	gcg Ala 590	gta Val	aaa Lys	1776
gag Glu	aag Lys	atc Ile 595	agc Ser	aaa Lys	ttt Phe	ttc Phe	ggt Gly 600	aaa Lys	gaa Glu	ctt Leu	agt Ser	aca Thr 605	aca Thr	tta Leu	aat Asn	1824
gct Ala	gat Asp 610	gaa Glu	gct Ala	gtc Val	act Thr	cga Arg 615	ggc Gly	tgt Cys	gca Ala	ttg Leu	cag Gln 620	tgt Cys	gcc Ala	atc Ile	tta Leu	1872
tcg Ser 625	cct Pro	gct Ala	ttc Phe	aaa Lys	gtc Val 630	aga Arg	gaa Glu	ttt Phe	tct Ser	atc Ile 635	act Thr	gat Asp	gta Val	gta Val	cca Pro 640	1920
tat Tyr	cca Pro	ata Ile	tct Ser	ctg Leu 645	aga Arg	tgg Trp	aat Asn	tct Ser	cca Pro 650	gct Ala	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	ggg ggg	tca Ser 655	agt Ser	1968

gac Asp	tgt Cys	gaa Glu	gtc Val 660	ttt Phe	tcc Ser	aaa Lys	aat Asn	cat His 665	gct Ala	gct Ala	cct Pro	ttc Phe	tct Ser 670	aaa Lys	gtt Val	2016
ctt Leu	aca Thr	ttt Phe 675	tat Tyr	aga Arg	aag Lys	gaa Glu	cct Pro 680	ttc Phe	act Thr	ctt Leu	gag Glu	gcc Ala 685	tac Tyr	tac Tyr	agc Ser	2064
										gct Ala						2112
gtt Val 705	cag Gln	aaa Lys	gtc Val	act Thr	cct Pro 710	cag Gln	tct Ser	gat Asp	ggc Gly	tcc Ser 715	agt Ser	tca Ser	aaa Lys	gtg Val	aaa Lys 720	2160
					Asn					ttc Phe						2208
										aat Asn		Glu				2256
										atg Met						2304
										aca Thr						2352
Ala 785	Glu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Met 790	Glu	Thr	Ser	Gln	gct Ala .795	Gly	Ser	Lys	Asp	Lys 800	2400
Lys	Met	Asp	Gln	Pro 805	Pro	Gln	Cys	Gln	Glu 810	ggc Gly	Lys	Ser	Glu	Asp 815	Gln	2448
Tyr	Cys	Gly	Pro 820	Ala	Asn	Arg	Glu	Ser 825	Ala	ata Ile	Trp	Gln	Ile 830	Asp	Arg	2496
Glu	Met	Leu 835	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Ile	Glu 840	Asn	Glu	ggt Gly	Lys	Met 845	Ile	Met	Gln	2544
Asp	Lys 850	Leu	Glu	Lys	Glu	Arg 855	Asn	Asp	Ala	aag Lys	Asn 860	Ala	Val	Glu	Glu	2592
tat Tyr 865	gtg Val	tat Tyr	gaa Glu	atg Met	aga Arg 870	gac Asp	aag Lys	ctt Leu	agt Ser	ggt Gly 875	gaa Glu	tat Tyr	gag Glu	aag Lys	ttt Phe 880	2640

2736

2784

2823

gtg agt gaa gat gat cgt aac agt ttt act ttg aaa ctg gaa gat act Val Ser Glu Asp Asp Arg Asn Ser Phe Thr Leu Lys Leu Glu Asp Thr 885 890 gaa aat tgg ttg tat gag gat gga gaa gac cag cca aag caa gtt tat Glu Asn Trp Leu Tyr Glu Asp Gly Glu Asp Gln Pro Lys Gln Val Tyr 905 gtt gat aag ttg gct gaa tta aaa aat cta ggt caa cct att aag ata Val Asp Lys Leu Ala Glu Leu Lys Asn Leu Gly Gln Pro Ile Lys Ile cgt ttc cag gaa tct gaa gaa cga cca aat tat ttg aag Arg Phe Gln Glu Ser Glu Glu Arg Pro Asn Tyr Leu Lys 935 <210> 172 <211> 941 <212> PRT <213> Artificial Sequence <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-HSP70 <400> 172 Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser

165

170

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
180 185 190

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 215 220

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 225 230 235 240

Gly Met Ser Val Val Gly Ile Asp Leu Gly Phe Gln Ser Cys Tyr Val 245 250 255

Ala Val Ala Arg Ala Gly Gly Ile Glu Thr Ile Ala Asn Glu Tyr Ser 260 265 270

Asp Arg Cys Thr Pro Ala Cys Ile Ser Phe Gly Pro Lys Asn Arg Ser 275 280 285

Ile Gly Ala Ala Lys Ser Gln Val Ile Ser Asn Ala Lys Asn Thr 290 295 300

Val Gln Gly Phe Lys Arg Phe His Gly Arg Ala Phe Ser Asp Pro Phe 305 310 315 320

Val Glu Ala Glu Lys Ser Asn Leu Ala Tyr Asp Ile Val Gln Trp Pro 325 330 335

Thr Gly Leu Thr Gly Ile Lys Val Thr Tyr Met Glu Glu Glu Arg Asn 340 345 350

Phe Thr Thr Glu Gln Val Thr Ala Met Leu Leu Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu 355 360 365

Thr Ala Glu Ser Val Leu Lys Lys Pro Val Val Asp Cys Val Val Ser 370 380

Val Pro Cys Phe Tyr Thr Asp Ala Glu Arg Arg Ser Val Met Asp Ala 385 390 395 400

Thr Gln Ile Ala Gly Leu Asn Cys Leu Arg Leu Met Asn Glu Thr Thr
405 410 415

Ala Val Ala Leu Ala Tyr Gly Ile Tyr Lys Gln Asp Leu Pro Arg Leu 420 425 430

Glu Glu Lys Pro Arg Asn Val Val Phe Val Asp Met Gly His Ser Ala 435 440 445

Tyr Gln Val Ser Val Cys Ala Phe Asn Arg Gly Lys Leu Lys Val Leu 450 460

Ala Thr Ala Phe Asp Thr Thr Leu Gly Gly Arg Lys Phe Asp Glu Val

Leu Val Asn His Phe Cys Glu Glu Phe Gly Lys Lys Tyr Lys Leu Asp 485 490 495

Ile Lys Ser Lys Ile Arg Ala Leu Leu Arg Leu Ser Gln Glu Cys Glu 500 510

Lys Leu Lys Lys Leu Met Ser Ala Asn Ala Ser Asp Leu Pro Leu Ser 515 520 525

Ile Glu Cys Phe Met Asn Asp Val Asp Val Ser Gly Thr Met Asn Arg 530 535 540

Gly Lys Phe Leu Glu Met Cys Asn Asp Leu Leu Ala Arg Val Glu Pro 545 550 555 560

Pro Leu Arg Ser Val Leu Glu Gln Thr Lys Leu Lys Lys Glu Asp Ile 565 570 575

Tyr Ala Val Glu Ile Val Gly Gly Ala Thr Arg Ile Pro Ala Val Lys
580 585 590

Glu Lys Ile Ser Lys Phe Phe Gly Lys Glu Leu Ser Thr Thr Leu Asn 595 600 605

Ala Asp Glu Ala Val Thr Arg Gly Cys Ala Leu Gln Cys Ala Ile Leu 610 615 620

Ser Pro Ala Phe Lys Val Arg Glu Phe Ser Ile Thr Asp Val Val Pro 625 630 635 640

Tyr Pro Ile Ser Leu Arg Trp Asn Ser Pro Ala Glu Glu Gly Ser Ser 645 650 655

Asp Cys Glu Val Phe Ser Lys Asn His Ala Ala Pro Phe Ser Lys Val 660 665 670

Leu Thr Phe Tyr Arg Lys Glu Pro Phe Thr Leu Glu Ala Tyr Tyr Ser 675 680 685

Ser Pro Gln Asp Leu Pro Tyr Pro Asp Pro Ala Ile Ala Gln Phe Ser 690 695 700

Val Gln Lys Val Thr Pro Gln Ser Asp Gly Ser Ser Ser Lys Val Lys 705 710 715 720

Val Lys Val Arg Val Asn Val His Gly Ile Phe Ser Val Ser Ser Ala
725 730 735

Ser Leu Val Glu Val His Lys Ser Glu Glu Asn Glu Glu Pro Met Glu
740 745 750

Thr Asp Gln Asn Ala Lys Glu Glu Glu Lys Met Gln Val Asp Gln Glu
755 760 765

Glu Pro His Val Glu Glu Gln Gln Gln Thr Pro Ala Glu Asn Lys

35

775

780

Ala Glu Ser Glu Glu Met Glu Thr Ser Gln Ala Gly Ser Lys Asp Lys 790 Lys Met Asp Gln Pro Pro Gln Cys Gln Glu Gly Lys Ser Glu Asp Gln 805 810 Tyr Cys Gly Pro Ala Asn Arg Glu Ser Ala Ile Trp Gln Ile Asp Arg Glu Met Leu Asn Leu Tyr Ile Glu Asn Glu Gly Lys Met Ile Met Gln Asp Lys Leu Glu Lys Glu Arg Asn Asp Ala Lys Asn Ala Val Glu Glu 855 Tyr Val Tyr Glu Met Arg Asp Lys Leu Ser Gly Glu Tyr Glu Lys Phe Val Ser Glu Asp Asp Arg Asn Ser Phe Thr Leu Lys Leu Glu Asp Thr 885 890 Glu Asn Trp Leu Tyr Glu Asp Gly Glu Asp Gln Pro Lys Gln Val Tyr Val Asp Lys Leu Ala Glu Leu Lys Asn Leu Gly Gln Pro Ile Lys Ile 920 Arg Phe Gln Glu Ser Glu Glu Arg Pro Asn Tyr Leu Lys 930 <210> 173 <211> 2674 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-HSC70 <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(2673) <400> 173 atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile

tgc Cys	acc Thr 50	acc Thr	ggc	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ccc Pro 55	gtg Val	ccc Pro	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 60	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr	acc Thr	192
ctg Leu 65	acc Thr	tac Tyr	ggc	gtg Val	cag Gln 70	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	cgc Arg	tac Tyr 75	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 80	240
cag Gln	Cac	gac Asp	Phe	Phe 85	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	CCC Pro .90	gaa Glu	ggc	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
cgc Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	gác Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	gcc Ala	gag Glu	336
gtg Val	aag Lys	ttc Phe 115	gag Glu	ggc Gly	gac Asp	acc Thr	ctg Leu 120	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	ctg Leu	aag Lys	ggc Gly	<b>384</b>
atc	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 135	aac Asn	atc Ile	ctg Leu	Gly 999	cac His 140	aag Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tac Tyr	432
aac Asn 145	tac Tyr	aac Asn	agc Ser	cac His	aac Asn 150	gtc Val	tat Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gcc Ala 155	gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	aac Asn 160	480
.ggc Gly	atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 175	agc Ser	528
gtg Val	cag Gln	ctc Leu	gcc Ala 180	gac Asp	cac His	tac Tyr	cag Gln	cag Gln 185	aac Asn	acc Thr	ccc Pro	atc Ile	ggc Gly 190	gac Asp	ggc Gly	576
Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 195	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cac His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	agc Ser	acc Thr	cag Gln 205	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624
agc Ser	aaa Lys 210	gac Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	aag Lys 215	cgc Arg	gat Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	ttc Phe	672
gtg Val 225	acc Thr	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	gjy aaa	atc Ile 230	act Thr	ctc Leu	ggc	atg Met	gac Asp 235	gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys	tcc Ser 240	720
gga Gly	ctc Leu	aga Arg	tct Ser	atg Met 245	tcc Ser	aag Lys	gga Gly	cct Pro	gca Ala 250	gtt Val	ggt Gly	att Ile	gat Asp	ctt Leu 255	ggc Gly	768
acc Thr	acc Thr	tac Tyr	tct Ser 260	tgt Cys	gtg Val	ggt Gly	gtt Val	ttc Phe 265	cag Gln	cac His	gga Gly	aaa Lys	gtc Val 270	gag Glu	ata Ile	816

_ 4_ 4						•										•
110	. AIC	275	i Ası	) GII	ı GIŞ	/ ASD	280	Thr	Thr	Pro	Ser	Tyr 285	Val	Ala	ttt Phe	864
Thr	gac Asp 290	, 1111	gaa Glu	a cgg	ttg Leu	atc Ile 295	GIA	gat Asp	gcc	gca Ala	aag Lys 300	Asn	caa Gln	gtt Val	gca Ala	912
atg Met 305	WOII	ccc Pro	acc Thr	aac Asn	aca Thr 310	vaı	ttt Phe	gat Asp	gcc Ala	aaa Lys 315	Arg	ctg Leu	att Ile	gga Gly	cgc Arg 320	960
aga Arg	ttt Phe	gat Asp	gat Asp	gct Ala 325	val	gtc Val	cag Gln	tct Ser	gat Asp 330	Met	aaa Lys	cat His	tgg Trp	ccc Pro 335	ttt Phe	1008
atg Met	gtg Val	gtg Val	aat Asn 340	Asp	gct Ala	ggc	agg Arg	ccc Pro 345	aag Lys	gtc Val	caa Gln	Val	gaa Glu 350	tac Tyr	aag Lys	1056
gga Gly	gag Glu	acc Thr 355	пÀг	agc Ser	ttc Phe	tat Tyr	cca Pro 360	gag Glu	gag Glu	gtg Val	tct Ser	tct Ser 365	atg Met	gtt Val	ctg Leu	1104
aca Thr	aag Lys 370	atg Met	aag Lys	gaa Glu	att Ile	gca Ala 375	Glu	gcc Ala	tac Tyr	ctt Leu	999 Gly 380	aag Lys	act Thr	gtt Val	acc Thr	1152
aat Asn 385	gct Ala	gtg Val	gtc Val	aca Thr	gtg Val 390	cca Pro	gct Ala	tac Tyr	ttt Phe	aat Asn 395	gac Asp	tct Ser	cag Gln	cgt Arg	cag Gln 400	1200
gct Ala	acc Thr	aaa Lys	gat Asp	gct Ala 405	gga Gly	act Thr	att Ile	gct Ala	ggt Gly 410	ctc Leu	aat Asn	gta Val	ctt Leu	aga Arg 415	att Ile	1248
att Ile	aat Asn	gag Glu	cca Pro 420	act Thr	gct Ala	gct Ala	Ala	att Ile 425	gct Ala	tac Tyr	ggc Gly	tta Leu	gac Asp 430	aaa Lys	aag Lys	1296
gtt Val	GTA	gca Ala 435	gaa Glu	aga Arg	aac Asn	gtg Val	ctc Leu 440	atc Ile	ttt Phe	gac Asp	ctg Leu	gga Gly 445	ggt Gly	ggc Gly	act Thr	1344
ttt Phe	gat Asp 450	gtg Val	tca Ser	atc Ile	ren	act Thr 455	att Ile	gag Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly	atc Ile 460	ttt Phe	gag Glu	gtc Val	aag Lys	1392
tct Ser 465	aca Thr	gct Ala	gga Gly	gac Asp	acc Thr 470	cac His	ttg Leu	ggt Gly	gga Gly	gaa Glu 475	gat Asp	ttt Phe	gac Asp	aac Asn	cga Arg 480	1440
atg Met	gtc Val	aac Asn	cat His	ttt Phe 485	att Ile	gct Ala	gag : Glu :	Phe :	aag Lys 490	cgc Arg	aag Lys	cat His	Lys	aag Lys 495	gac Asp	1488
atc	agt	gag	aac	aag	aga	gct	gta a	aga (	cgc	ctc	cgt	act	gct	tgt	gaa	1536

	Ile	Ser	Glu	Asn 500	Lys	Arg	Ala	Val	Arg 505		Leu	Arg	Thr	Ala 510	_	Glu	
	cgt Arg	gct Ala	aag Lys 515	cgt Arg	acc Thr	ctc Leu	tct Ser	tcc Ser 520	agc Ser	acc Thr	cag Gln	gcc Ala	agt Ser 525	att Ile	gag Glu	atc Ile	1584
	gat Asp	tct Ser 530	ctc Leu	tat Tyr	gaa Glu	gga Gly	atc Ile 535	gac Asp	ttc Phe	tat Tyr	acc	ser 540	att	acc Thr	cgt Arg	gcc Ala	1632
	cga Arg 545	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	aat Asn 550	gct Ala	gac Asp	ctg Leu	ttc Phe	cgt Arg 555	ggc Gly	acc Thr	ctg Leu	gac Asp	cca Pro 560	1680
	gta Val	gag Glu	aaa Lys	gcc Ala	ctt Leu 565	cga Arg	gat Asp	gcc Ala	aaa Lys	cta Leu 570	gac Asp	aag Lys	tca Ser	cag Gln	att Ile 575	cat His	1728
•	gat Asp	att Ile	gtc Val	ctg Leu 580	gtt Val	ggt Gly	ggt Gly	tct Ser	act Thr 585	cgt Arg	atc Ile	ccc Pro	aag Lys	att Ile 590	cag Gln	aag Lys	1776
	ctt Leu	ctc Leu	caa Gln 595	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe	aat Asn	gga Gly 600	aaa Lys	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	aat Asn	aag Lys 605	agc Ser	atc Ile	aac Asn	1824
	cct Pro	gat Asp 610	gaa Glu	gct Ala	gtt Val	gct Ala	tat Tyr 615	ggt Gly	gca Ala	gct Ala	gtc Val	cag Gln 620	gca Ala	gcc Ala	atc Ile	ttg Leu	1872
	tct Ser 625	gga Gly	gac Asp	aag Lys	tct Ser	gag Glu 630	aat Asn	gtt Val	caa Gln	gat Asp	ttg Leu 635	ctg Leu	ctc Leu	ttg Leu	gat Asp	gtc Val 640	1920
	act Thr	cct Pro	ctt Leu	tcc Ser	ctt Leu 645	ggt Gly	att Ile	gaa Glu	act Thr	gct Ala 650	.ggt Gly	gga Gly	gtc Val	atg Met	act Thr 655	gtc Val	1968
	ctc Leu	atc Ile	aag Lys	cgt Arg 660	aat Asn	acc Thr	acc Thr	att Ile	cct Pro 665	acc Thr	aag Lys	cag Gln	aca Thr	cag Gln 670	acc Thr	ttc Phe	2016
	act Thr	acc Thr	tat Tyr 675	tct Ser	gac Asp	aac Asn	cag Gln	cct Pro 680	ggt Gly	gtg Val	ctt Leu	att Ile	cag Gln 685	gtt Val	tat Tyr	gaa Glu	2064
	GIA	gag Glu 690	cgt Arg	gcc Ala	atg Met	aca Thr	aag Lys 695	gat Asp	aac Asn	aac Asn	ctg Leu	ctt Leu 700	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	2112
	ctc Leu 705	aca Thr	ggc Gly	ata Ile	cct Pro	cct Pro 710	gca Ala	ccc Pro	cga Arg	ggt Gly	gtt Val 715	cct Pro	cag	att Ile	gaa Glu	gtc Val 720	2160
,	act Thr	ttt Phe	gac Asp	att Ile	gat Asp	gcc Ala	aat Asn	ggt Gly	ata Ile	ctc Leu	aat Asn	gtc Val	tct Ser	gct Ala	gtg Val	gac Asp	2208

725	730	735

aag Lys	agt Ser	acg Thr	gga Gly 740	aaa Lys	gag. Glu	aac Asn	aag Lys	att Ile 745	act Thr	atc Ile	act Thr	aat Asn	gac Asp 750	aag Lys	Gly	2256
cgt Arg	ttg Leu	agc Ser 755	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gac Asp	att Ile	gaa Glu 760	cgt Arg	atg Met	gtc Val	cag Gln	gaa Glu 765	gct Ala	gag Glu	aag Lys	2304
tac Tyr	aaa Lys 770	gct Ala	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gag Glu	aag Lys 775	cag Gln	agg Arg	gac Asp	aag Lys	gtg Val 780	tca Ser	tcc Ser	aag Lys	aat Asn	2352.
tca Ser 785	ctt Leu	gag Glu	tcc Ser	tat Tyr	gcc Ala 790	ttc Phe	aac Asn	atg Met	aaa Lys	gca Ala 795	act Thr	gtt Val	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gag Glu 800	2400
aaa Lys	ctt Leu	caa Gln	ggc Gly	aag Lys 805	att Ile	aac Asn	gat Asp	gag Glu	gac Asp 810	aaa Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	att Ile	ctg Leu 815	gac Asp	2448
			gaa Glu 820													2496
aag Lys	gaa Glu	gaa Glu 835	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	cat	caa Gln	cag Gln 840	aaa Lys	gag Glu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	aaa Lys 845	gtt Val	tgc Cys	aac Asn	2544
ccc Pro	atc Ile 850	atc Ile	acc Thr	aag Lys	ctg Leu	tac Tyr 855	cag Gln	agt Ser	gca Ala	gga Gly	ggc Gly 860	atg Met	cca Pro	gga Gly	gga Gly	2592
atg Met 865	cct Pro	Gly aaa	gga Gly	ttt Phe	cct Pro 870	ggt Gly	ggt	gga Gly	gct Ala	cct Pro 875	ccc Pro	tct Ser	ggt Gly	ggt Gly	gct Ala 880	2640
tcc Ser	tca Ser	GJA aaa	ccc Pro	acc Thr 885	Ile	gaa Glu	gag Glu	gtt Val	gat Asp 890	taa	g					2674

<210> 174

<211> 890

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-HSC70

<400> 174

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu
1 5 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 25 30

- Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45
- Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60
- Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80
- Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95
- Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
  100 105 110
- Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
  115 120 125
- Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 130 135 140
- Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160
- Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175
- Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
  180 185 190
- Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205
- Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 215 220
- Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 225 230 235 240
- Gly Leu Arg Ser Met Ser Lys Gly Pro Ala Val Gly Ile Asp Leu Gly
  245 250 255
- Thr Thr Tyr Ser Cys Val Gly Val Phe Gln His Gly Lys Val Glu Ile
  260 265 270
- Ile Ala Asn Asp Gln Gly Asn Arg Thr Thr Pro Ser Tyr Val Ala Phe 275 280 285
- Thr Asp Thr Glu Arg Leu Ile Gly Asp Ala Ala Lys Asn Gln Val Ala 290 295 300
- Met Asn Pro Thr Asn Thr Val Phe Asp Ala Lys Arg Leu Ile Gly Arg 305 310 315 320
- Arg Phe Asp Asp Ala Val Val Gln Ser Asp Met Lys His Trp Pro Phe 325 330 335

Met Val Val Asn Asp Ala Gly Arg Pro Lys Val Gln Val Glu Tyr Lys Gly Glu Thr Lys Ser Phe Tyr Pro Glu Glu Val Ser Ser Met Val Leu Thr Lys Met Lys Glu Ile Ala Glu Ala Tyr Leu Gly Lys Thr Val Thr 375 Asn Ala Val Val Thr Val Pro Ala Tyr Phe Asn Asp Ser Gln Arg Gln 390 .395 Ala Thr Lys Asp Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Gly Leu Asn Val Leu Arg Ile 410 Ile Asn Glu Pro Thr Ala Ala Ala Ile Ala Tyr Gly Leu Asp Lys Lys Val Gly Ala Glu Arg Asn Val Leu Ile Phe Asp Leu Gly Gly Gly Thr 440 Phe Asp Val Ser Ile Leu Thr Ile Glu Asp Gly Ile Phe Glu Val Lys 455 Ser Thr Ala Gly Asp Thr His Leu Gly Gly Glu Asp Phe Asp Asn Arg 470 Met Val Asn His Phe Ile Ala Glu Phe Lys Arg Lys His Lys Lys Asp 490 Ile Ser Glu Asn Lys Arg Ala Val Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Ala Cys Glu Arg Ala Lys Arg Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Thr Gln Ala Ser Ile Glu Ile 520 Asp Ser Leu Tyr Glu Gly Ile Asp Phe Tyr Thr Ser Ile Thr Arg Ala 535 Arg Phe Glu Glu Leu Asn Ala Asp Leu Phe Arg Gly Thr Leu Asp Pro 550 555 Val Glu Lys Ala Leu Arg Asp Ala Lys Leu Asp Lys Ser Gln Ile His Asp Ile Val Leu Val Gly Gly Ser Thr Arg Ile Pro Lys Ile Gln Lys 580 Leu Leu Gln Asp Phe Phe Asn Gly Lys Glu Leu Asn Lys Ser Ile Asn 600 Pro Asp Glu Ala Val Ala Tyr Gly Ala Ala Val Gln Ala Ala Ile Leu 610 615

635

Ser Gly Asp Lys Ser Glu Asn Val Gln Asp Leu Leu Leu Asp Val

Thr Pro Leu Ser Leu Gly Ile Glu Thr Ala Gly Gly Val Met Thr Val 650 Leu Ile Lys Arg Asn Thr Thr Ile Pro Thr Lys Gln Thr Gln Thr Phe 665 Thr Thr Tyr Ser Asp Asn Gln Pro Gly Val Leu Ile Gln Val Tyr Glu 675 680 Gly Glu Arg Ala Met Thr Lys Asp Asn Asn Leu Leu Gly Lys Phe Glu 695 Leu Thr Gly Ile Pro Pro Ala Pro Arg Gly Val Pro Gln Ile Glu Val 715 Thr Phe Asp Ile Asp Ala Asn Gly Ile Leu Asn Val Ser Ala Val Asp 725 730 Lys Ser Thr Gly Lys Glu Asn Lys Ile Thr Ile Thr Asn Asp Lys Gly 745 Arg Leu Ser Lys Glu Asp Ile Glu Arg Met Val Gln Glu Ala Glu Lys 760 Tyr Lys Ala Glu Asp Glu Lys Gln Arg Asp Lys Val Ser Ser Lys Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Tyr Ala Phe Asn Met Lys Ala Thr Val Glu Asp Glu 790 Lys Leu Gln Gly Lys Ile Asn Asp Glu Asp Lys Gln Lys Ile Leu Asp 805 810 Lys Cys Asn Glu Ile Ile Asn Trp Leu Asp Lys Asn Gln Thr Ala Glu Lys Glu Glu Phe Glu His Gln Gln Lys Glu Leu Glu Lys Val Cys Asn 835 840 Pro Ile Ile Thr Lys Leu Tyr Gln Ser Ala Gly Gly Met Pro Gly Gly 855 Met Pro Gly Gly Phe Pro Gly Gly Gly Ala Pro Pro Ser Gly Gly Ala 870

Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr Ile Glu Glu Val Asp 885

<210> 175

<211> 2458

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-HSF1

		1> C		(234)	9)		•										
	<40	0> 1°	75														
	atg Met 1	gtg Val	agc Ser	aag Lys	ggc Gly 5	gag Glu	gag Glu	ctg Leu	ttc Phe	acc Thr 10	G1y 999	gtg Val	gtg Val	ccc Pro	atc Ile 15	ctg Leu	48
•	gtc Val	gag Glu	ctg Leu	gac Asp 20	ggc Gly	gac Asp	gta Val	aac Asn	ggc Gly 25	cac His	aag Lys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	gtg Val 30	tcc Ser	Gly	96
٠	gag Glu	ggc Gly	gag Glu 35	ggc	gat Asp	gcc	acc Thr	tac Tyr 40	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu 45	aag Lys	ttc Phe	atc Ile	144
	tgc Cys	acc Thr 50	acc	ggc Gly	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ccc Pro 55	gtg Val	ccc Pro	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 60	ctc Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr	acc Thr	192
	ctg Leu 65	acc Thr	tac Tyr	ggc Gly	gtg Val	cag Gln 70	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	agc Ser	cgc Arg	tac Tyr -75	ccc Pro	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	aag Lys 80	240
	cag Gln	cac His	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 85	aag Lys	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro 90	gaa Glu	ggc Gly	tac Tyr	gtc Val	cag Gln 95	gag Glu	288
	cgc Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe 100	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	ggc Gly 105	aac Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	cgc Arg 110	gcc Ala	gag Glu	336
	gtg Val	aag Lys	ttc Phe 115	gag Glu	ggc Gly	gac Asp	acc Thr	ctg Leu 120	gtg Val	aac Asn	cgc Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu 125	Leu	aag Lys	ggc Gly	384
	atc Ile	gac Asp 130	ttc Phe	aag Lys	Glu	gac Asp	Gly	Asn	atc Ile	Leu	Gly	cac His 140	Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tac Tyr	432
	aac Asn 145	tac Tyr	aac Asn	agc Ser	cac His	aac Asn 150	gtc Val	tát Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gcc Ala 155	gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	aac Asn 160	480
	ggc	atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn 165	ttc Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cac His 170	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	ggc Gly 175	agc Ser	528
	gtg Val	cag Gln	ctc Leu	gcc Ala 180	gac Asp	cac His	tac Tyr	cag Gln	cag Gln 185	aac Asn	acc Thr	ccc Pro	atc Ile	ggc Gly 190	gac Asp	ggc Gly	576
	ccc Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 195	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cac His 200	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	agc Ser	acc Thr	cag Gln 205	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624

										•						
ag: Se:	c aaa c Lys 210	ASP	Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	aag Lys 215	Arg	gat Asp	Cac His	atg Met	gtc Val 220	Leu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	ttc. Phe	672
gt: Va. 225	LINI	gcc Ala	gcc	Gly	atc Ile 230	act Thr	ctc Leu	ggc	atg Met	gac Asp 235	Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys	tcc Ser 240	720
Gly	t ctc Leu	aga Arg	tct Ser	cga Arg 245	gct Ala	caa Gln	gct Ala	tcg Ser	aat Asn 250	Ser	gca Ala	gtc Val	gag Glu	atg Met 255	gat Asp	768
ct <u>c</u> Lev	ccc Pro	gtg Val	ggc Gly 260	Pro	ggc	gcg Ala	gcg Ala	999 Gly 265	ccc	agc Ser	aac Asn	gtc Val	ccg Pro 270	gcc Ala	ttc Phe	816
cto Lev	acc Thr	aag Lys 275	ctg Leu	tgg Trp	acc Thr	ctc Leu	gtg Val 280	agc Ser	gac Asp	ccg Pro	gac Asp	acc Thr 285	gac Asp	gcg Ala	ctc Leu	864
ato Ile	tgc Cys 290	tgg Trp	agc Ser	ccg Pro	agc Ser	ggg Gly 295	aac Asn	agc Ser	ttc Phe	cac His	gtg Val 300	ttc Phe	gac Asp	cag Gln	ggc	912
Gln 305	Pile	gcc Ala	aag Lys	gag Glu	gtg Val 310	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	aag Lys	tac Tyr	ttc Phe 315	aag Lys	cac His	aac Asn	aac Asn	atg Met 320	960
gcc Ala	agc Ser	ttc Phe	gtg Val	cgg Arg 325	cag Gln	ctc Leu	aac Asn	atg Met	tat Tyr 330	ggc Gly	ttc Phe	cgg Arg	aaa Lys	gtg Val 335	gtc Val	1008
Cac His	atc Ile	gag Glu	cag Gln 340	ggc Gly	ggc Gly	ctg Leu	gtc Val	aag Lys 345	cca Pro	gag Glu	aga Arg	gac Asp	gac Asp 350	acg Thr	gag Glu	1056
ttc Phe	cag Gln	cac His 355	cca Pro	tgc Cys	ttc Phe	ctg Leu	cgt Arg 360	ggc Gly	cag Gln	gag Glu	cag Gln	ctc Leu 365	ctt Leu	gag Glu	aac Asn	1104
atc Ile	aag Lys 370	agg Arg	aaa Lys	gtg Val	acc Thr	agt Ser 375	gtg Val	tcc Ser	acc Thr	ctg Leu	aag Lys 380	agt Ser	gaa Glu	gac Asp	ata Ile	1152
aag Lys 385	atc Ile	cgc Arg	cag Gln	gac Asp	agc Ser 390	gtc Val	acc Thr	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ctg Leu 395	acg Thr	gac Asp	gtg Val	cag Gln	ctg Leu 400	1200
atg Met	aag Lys	ggg ggg	aag Lys	cag Gln 405	gag Glu	tgc Cys	atg Met	Asp	tcc Ser 410	aag Lys	ctc Leu	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	atg Met 415	aag Lys	1248
Cat	gag Glu	aat Asn	gag Glu 420	gct Ala	ctg Leu	tgg Trp	Arg	gag Glu 425	gtg Val	gcc Ala	agc Ser	Leu	cgg Arg 430	cag Gln	aag Lys	1296

	cat His	gcc Ala	cag Gln 435	caa Gln	cag Gln	aaa Lys	gtc Val	gtc Val 440	aac Asn	aag Lys	ctc Leu	att Ile	cag Gln 445	ttc Phe	ctg Leu	atc. Ile	1344
	tca Ser	Leu	gtg Val	cag Gln	tca Ser	aac Asn	cgg Arg 455	atc Ile	ctg Leu	Gly 999	gtg Val	aag Lys 460	aga Arg	aag Lys	atc Ile	ccc Pro	1392
	ctg Leu 465	atg Met	ctg Leu	aac Asn	gac Asp	agt Ser 470	ggc Gly	tca Ser	gca Ala	cat His	tcc Ser 475	atg Met	ccc Pro	aag Lys	tat Tyr	agc Ser 480	1440
	cgg Arg	cag Gln	ttc Phe	tcc Ser	ctg Leu 485	gag Glu	cac His	gtc Val	cac His	ggc Gly 490	tcg Ser	ggc Gly	ccc Pro	tac Tyr	tcg Ser 495	gcc Ala	1488
	ccc Pro	tcc Ser	cca Pro	gcc Ala 500	tac Tyr	agc Ser	agc Ser	tcc Ser	agc Ser 505	ctc Leu	tac Tyr	gcc Ala	cct Pro	gat Asp 510	gct Ala	gtg Val	1536
	gcc Ala	agc Ser	tct Ser 515	gga Gly	ccc Pro	atc Ile	atc Ile	tcc Ser 520	gac Asp	atc Ile	acc Thr	gag Glu	ctg Leu 525	gct Ala	cct Pro	gcc Ala	1584
	agc Ser	ccc Pro 530	atg Met	gcc Ala	tcc Ser	ccc Pro	ggc Gly 535	gjy aaa	agc Ser	ata Ile	gac Asp	gag Glu 540	agg Arg	ccc Pro	cta Leu	tcc Ser	1632
	agc Ser 545	agc Ser	ccc Pro	ctg Leu	gtg Val	cgt Arg 550	gtc Val	aag Lys	gag Glu	gag Glu	ccc Pro 555	ccc Pro	agc Ser	ccg Pro	cct Pro	cag Gln 560	1680
	agc Ser	ccc Pro	cgg Arg	gta Val	gag Glu 565	gag Glu	gcg Ala	agt Ser	ccc Pro	999 Gly 570	cgc Arg	cca Pro	tct Ser	tcc Ser	gtg Val 575	gac Asp	1728
	acc Thr	ctc Leu	ttg Leu	tcc Ser 580	ccg Pro	acc Thr	gcc Ala	ctc Leu	att Ile 585	gac Asp	tcc Ser	atc Ile	ctg Leu	cgg Arg 590	gag Glu	agt Ser	1776
	gaa Glu	Pro	gcc Ala 595	ccc Pro	gcc Ala	tcc Ser	gtc Val	aca Thr 600	gcc Ala	ctc Leu	acg Thr	gac Asp	gcc Ala 605	agg Arg	ggc Gly	cac His	1824
,	acg Thr	gac Asp 610	acc Thr	gag Glu	ggc Gly	cgg Arg	cct Pro 615	ccc Pro	tcc Ser	ccc Pro	ccg Pro	ccc Pro 620	acc Thr	tcc Ser	acc Thr	cct Pro	1872
	gaa Glu 625	aag Lys	tgc Cys	ctc Leu	agc Ser	gta Val 630	gcc Ala	tgć Cys	ctg Leu	gac Asp	aag Lys 635	aat Asn	gag Glu	ctc Leu	agt Ser	gac Asp 640	1920
	cac His	ttg Leu	gat Asp	Ala	atg Met 645	gac Asp	tcc Ser	aac Asn	ctg Leu	gat Asp 650	aac Asn	ctg Leu	cag Gln	acc Thr	atg Met 655	ctg Leu	1968
	agc	agc	cac	ggc	ttc	agc	gtġ	gac	acc	agt	gcc	ctg	ctg	gac	ctg	ttc	2016

			660					665					670		Phe	
ago Ser	Pro	tcg Ser 675	gtg Val	acc	gtg Val	ccc Pro	gac Asp 680	atg Met	agc Ser	ctg Leu	cct Pro	gac Asp 685	ctt Leu	gac Asp	agc Ser	2064
agc Ser	ctg Leu 690	Ala	agt Ser	atc Ile	caa Gln	gag Glu 695	ctc Leu	ctg Leu	tct Ser	ccc Pro	cag Gln 700	Glu	ccc Pro	ccc Pro	agg Arg	2112
Pro 705	ccc Pro	gag Glu	gca Ala	gag Glu	aac Asn 710	agc Ser	agc Ser	ccg Pro	gat Asp	tca Ser 715	ggg ggg	aag Lys	cag Gln	ctg Leu	gtg Val 720	2160
cac His	tac Tyr	aca Thr	gcg Ala	cag Gln 725	ccg Pro	ctg Leu	ttc Phe	ctg Leu	ctg Leu 730	gac Asp	ccc Pro	ggc Gly	tcc Ser	gtg Val 735	gac Asp	2208
acc Thr	GJÀ aaa	agc Ser	aac Asn 740	gac Asp	ctg Leu	ccg Pro	gtg Val	ctg Leu 745	ttt Phe	gag Glu	ctg Leu	gga Gly	gag Glu 750	ggc Gly	tcc Ser	2256
tac Tyr	ttc Phe	tcc Ser 755	gaa Glu	Gly	gac Asp	ggc	ttc Phe 760	gcc Ala	gag Glu	gac Asp	ccc Pro	acc Thr 765	atc Ile	tcc Ser	ctg Leu	2304
ctg Leu	aca Thr 77.0	ggc Gly	tcg Ser	gag Glu	cct Pro	ccc Pro 775	aaa Lys	gcc Ala	aag Lys	gac Asp	ccc Pro 780	act Thr	gtc Val	tcc Ser		2349
taga	aggco	ccc c	gagg	gagct	g gg	gccag	ccgc	: cca	ccc	cac	ccc	agtg	ca <u>c</u>	ggct	ggtct	2409
tgg	gagg	gca g	ggca	gcct	c go	ggto	ttgg	g gca	ctgg	gtgg	gtcg	gccg	ia			2458
<211 <212	)> 17 l> 78 l> PF l> Ar	33 ?T	.cial	. Sec	nenc	:e										•
<220		•			•									,		
<223	> De	scri	ptio	n of	Art	ific	ial	Sequ	ence	: GF	P-HS	F1		_		
	)> 17 Val		Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu	
Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly	· ·
Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile	· ·
Cys	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	

Let 65	1 Thr	Туг	Gly	Val	Gln 70	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	75 75		Asp	His	Met	Lys
Glr	1 His	asp	Phe	Phe 85	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met	90	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln 95	
Arg	J Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110		Glu
Val	Lys	Phe 115	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu 120	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 125	Leu	Lys	Gly
Ile	130	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly 135	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His 140	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr
Asn 145	Tyr	Asn	Ser	His	Asn 150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160
Gly	Ile	Lys	Val	Asn 165	Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg	His 170		Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 175	Ser
Val	Gln	Leu	Ala 180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly
Pro	Val	Leu 195	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn	His 200	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Leu
Ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe
Val 225	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile 230	Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ser 240
Gly	Leu	Arg	Ser	Arg 245	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ser	Asn 250	Ser	Ala	Val	Glu	Met 255	Asp
Leu	Pro	Val	Gly 260	Pro	Ģly	Ala	Ala	Gly 265	Pro	Ser	Asn	Val	Pro 270	Ala	Phe
Leu	Thr	Lys 275	Leu	Trp	Thr	Ļeu	Val 280	Ser	Asp	Pro	Asp	Thr 285		Ala	Leu
Ile	Суs 290	Trp	Ser	Pro	Ser	Gly 295	Asn	Ser	Phe	His	Val 300	Phe	Asp	Gln	Gly
Gln 305	Phe	Ala	Lys	Glu	Val 310	Leu	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Phe 315	Lys	His	Asn	Asn	Met 320
Ala	Ser	Phe	Val	Arg 325	Gln	Leu	Asn	Met	Tyr 330	Gly	Phe	Arg	Lys	Val 335	Val
His	Ile	Glu	Gln 340	Gly.	Gly	Leu	Val	Lys 345	Pro	Glu	Arg	Asp	Asp 350	Thr	Glu
Phe	Gln	His 355	Pro	Сув	Phe	Leu	Arg 360	Gly	Gln	Glu		Leu 365	Leu	Glu	Asn

- Ile Lys Arg Lys Val Thr Ser Val Ser Thr Leu Lys Ser Glu Asp Ile 370 375 380
- Lys Ile Arg Gln Asp Ser Val Thr Lys Leu Leu Thr Asp Val Gln Leu 385 390 395 400
- Met Lys Gly Lys Gln Glu Cys Met Asp Ser Lys Leu Leu Ala Met Lys 405 410 415
- His Glu Asn Glu Ala Leu Trp Arg Glu Val Ala Ser Leu Arg Gln Lys 420 425 430
- His Ala Gln Gln Gln Lys Val Val Asn Lys Leu Ile Gln Phe Leu Ile 435 440 445
- Ser Leu Val Gln Ser Asn Arg Ile Leu Gly Val Lys Arg Lys Ile Pro 450 455 460
- Leu Met Leu Asn Asp Ser Gly Ser Ala His Ser Met Pro Lys Tyr Ser 465 470 475 480
- Arg Gln Phe Ser Leu Glu His Val His Gly Ser Gly Pro Tyr Ser Ala 485 490 495
- Pro Ser Pro Ala Tyr Ser Ser Ser Ser Leu Tyr Ala Pro Asp Ala Val 500 505 510
- Ala Ser Ser Gly Pro Ile Ile Ser Asp Ile Thr Glu Leu Ala Pro Ala 515 520 525
- Ser Pro Met Ala Ser Pro Gly Gly Ser Ile Asp Glu Arg Pro Leu Ser 530 540
- Ser Ser Pro Leu Val Arg Val Lys Glu Glu Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro Gln 545 550 555 560
- Ser Pro Arg Val Glu Glu Ala Ser Pro Gly Arg Pro Ser Ser Val Asp 565 570 575
- Thr Leu Leu Ser Pro Thr Ala Leu Ile Asp Ser Ile Leu Arg Glu Ser 580 585 590
- Glu Pro Ala Pro Ala Ser Val Thr Ala Leu Thr Asp Ala Arg Gly His 595 600 605
- Thr Asp Thr Glu Gly Arg Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro Pro Thr Ser Thr Pro 610 615 620
- Glu Lys Cys Leu Ser Val Ala Cys Leu Asp Lys Asn Glu Leu Ser Asp 625 630 635 640
- His Leu Asp Ala Met Asp Ser Asn Leu Asp Asn Leu Gln Thr Met Leu 645 650 655
- Ser Ser His Gly Phe Ser Val Asp Thr Ser Ala Leu Leu Asp Leu Phe 660 665 670

Ser Pro Ser Val Thr Val Pro Asp Met Ser Leu Pro Asp Leu Asp Ser 675 680 Ser Leu Ala Ser Ile Gln Glu Leu Leu Ser Pro Gln Glu Pro Pro Arg 695 Pro Pro Glu Ala Glu Asn Ser Ser Pro Asp Ser Gly Lys Gln Leu Val 710 715 His Tyr Thr Ala Gln Pro Leu Phe Leu Leu Asp Pro Gly Ser Val Asp 725 · Thr Gly Ser Asn Asp Leu Pro Val Leu Phe Glu Leu Gly Glu Gly Ser 745 Tyr Phe Ser Glu Gly Asp Gly Phe Ala Glu Asp Pro Thr Ile Ser Leu 755 760 Leu Thr Gly Ser Glu Pro Pro Lys Ala Lys Asp Pro Thr Val Ser <210> 177 <211> 2416 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-NFKB <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(2415) <400> 177 atg gtg agc aag ggc gag gag ctg ttc acc ggg gtg gtg ccc atc ctg Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu gtc gag ctg gac ggc gac gta aac ggc cac aag ttc agc gtg tcc ggc Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 gag ggc gag ggc gat gcc acc tac ggc aag ctg acc ctg aag ttc atc Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile tgc acc acc ggc aag ctg ccc gtg ccc tgg ccc acc ctc gtg acc acc 192 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 ctg acc tac ggc gtg cag tgc ttc agc cgc tac ccc gac cac atg aag 240 Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys cag cac gac ttc ttc aag tcc gcc atg ccc gaa ggc tac gtc cag gag 288 Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu

egg acc acc atc         etc ttc ttc agg gac gac gac gac acc acc acc acc ac			•*				•										•	
Secondary   Seco		Arg	acc Thr	atc Ile	Pne	. Pne	aag Lys	gac Asp	gac Asp	GIY	Asn	tac Tyr	aag Lys	acc Thr	Arg	Ala	gag Glu	336
135   140		gtg Val	aag Lys	Pne	gag Glu	ggc	gac Asp	acc Thr	Leu	Val	aac Asn	cgc	atc	Glu	ctg Leu	aag Lys	ggc	384
145   150   150   155   155   155   160   160		atc Ile	Asp	Pne	aag Lys	gag Glu	gac Asp	Gly	aac Asn	atc Ile	ctg Leu	Gly 999	His	aag Lys	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tac Tyr	432
Single   S		Wall	TAL	aac Asn	agc Ser	cac His	Asn	gtc Val	tat Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	Ala	gac Asp	aag Lys	cag Gln	aag Lys	Asn	480
CCC   Stg   Ctg   Ctg   Ctg   Ctc   Sac	ggc	atc Ile	aag Lys	gtg Val	Asn	ttc Phe	aag Lys	atc Ile	cgc Arg	His	aac Asn	atc Ile	gag Glu	gac Asp	Gly	agc Ser	528	
age aaa gac ccc aac ggg atc act cleu aga ctc aga gat ccc late aga ctc aga gat ccc late aga ctc aga ctc aga gat ccc late aga ctc aga ctc aga ctc acc atc atc atc atc atc atc atc at		gtg Val	cag Gln	ctc Leu	Ala	gac Asp	cac His	tac Tyr	cag Gln	Gln	aac Asn	acc Thr	ccc Pro	atc Ile	Gly	gac Asp	ggc Gly	576
Ser lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210  grad acc gcc gcc ggg atc act ctc ggc atg gac gag ctg tac aag tcc 720  Nath Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 240  gga ctc aga tct cga gat ccg ccc ttc atg gac gas ctg ttc ccc ctc 768  Gly Leu Arg Ser Arg Asp Pro Pro Pro Phe Met 250  atc ttc ccg gca gag cca gcc cag gcc cag gcc cag gcc tct ggc ccc tat gtg gag atc 255  atc ttc ccg gca gag cca gcc cag gcc cag gcc cag gcc ccc tat gtg gag atc 255  atc ttc ccg gca gag cca gcc cag gcc cag gcc cag gcc ccc tat gtg gag atc 270  att gag cag ccc aag cag cag cgg gcc atg cgc tct gly Pro Tyr Val Glu Ile 270  att gag cag ccc aag cag cag cgg gcc atg cgc tct gly Pro 280  att gag cag ccc aag cag cag cgg gcc atg cgc tct gly Pro 280  att gag cag ccc aag cag cag cgg gcc atg cgc tct gag agg atc 270  att gag cag ccc aag ccc aag cag cgg ggc atg cgc tct gag agg atc 270  att gag cag ccc aag ccc aag cag cgg ggc atg cgc tcc ggc tac aag tgc gag 864  Ile Arg Ser Ala Gly Ser Ile Pro Gly Glu Arg Ser Thr Asp Thr Thr 290  aag acc cac ccc acc atc atc aag atc aat ggc tac aca gga cca ggg aca  ys Thr His Pro Thr Ile Lys Ile Asn Gly Tyr Thr Gly Pro Gly Thr		ccc Pro	gtg Val	ren	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	His	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	agc Ser	acc Thr	Gln	tcc Ser	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	624
The Ala Ala Gly lie Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 235  gga ctc aga tct cga gat ccg ccc ttc atg gac gaa ctg ttc ccc ctc Arg Asp Pro Pro Phe Met Asp Glu Leu Phe Pro Leu 255  atc ttc ccg gca gag cca gcc cag gcc tct ggc ccc tat gtg gag atc lie Phe Pro Ala Glu Ala Glu Ala Ser Gly Pro Tyr Val Glu lie 270  att gag cag cag ccc aag cag cgg ggc atg cgc ttc ggc ccc tat gtg gag atc lie Glu Gln Pro Lys Gln Arg Gly Met Arg Phe Arg Tyr Lys Cys Glu 285  ggg cgc tcc gcg ggc agc atc cca ggc gag agg agg agc aca gat acc acc gly Arg Ser Ala Gly Ser lie Pro Gly Glu Arg Ser Thr Asp Thr Thr 290  aag acc cac ccc acc atc aag atc aat ggc tac aca gga cca ggg aca lys cac ggg tac aca gga cca ggg aca lys cac ggg tac aca gga cca ggg aca lys cac lys Thr His Pro Thr Ile Lys Ile Asn Gly Tyr Thr Gly Pro Gly Thr		agc Ser	rAR	gac Asp	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gag Glu	Lys	cgc Arg	gat Asp	cac His	atg Met	.Val	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	gag Glu	ttc Phe	672
atc ttc ccg gca gag cca gcc cag gcc tct ggc ccc tat gtg gag atc lle Phe Pro Ala Glu Pro Ala Glu Ala Ser Gly Pro Tyr Val Glu Ile 260  att gag cag ccc aag cag cgg ggc atg cgc ttc cgc tac aag tgc gag lle Glu Gln Pro Lys Gln Arg Gly Met Arg Phe Arg Tyr Lys Cys Glu 285  ggg cgc tcc gcg ggc agc atc cca ggc gag agg agg agg aca gat acc acc gly Arg Ser Ala Gly Ser Ile Pro Gly Glu Arg Ser Thr Asp Thr Thr 290  aag acc cac ccc acc atc aag atc aat ggc tac aca gga cca ggg aca lys cag ggc tac aca gga cca ggg aca lys can ggg cca ggg aca ggc aca ggg aca aca		val	acc Thr	gcc Ala	gcc Ala	ggg Gly	Ile	act Thr	ctc Leu	ggc Gly	atg Met	.Asp	gag Glu	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aag Lys	Ser	720
att gag cag ccc aag cag cgg ggc atg cgc ttc cgc tac aag tgc gag ggg le atg cgc ttc cgc tac aag tgc gag le atg cgc ttc cgc tac aag tgc gag le atg cgc ttc cgc tac aag tgc gag le atg cgc ttc cgc tac aag tgc gag le atg cgc ttc cgc tac aag tgc gag le atg cgc tcc ggg ggc atg cca ggc gag agg agg agg agg agg agg ag		gga Gly	ctc Leu	aga Arg	tct Ser	Arg	gat Asp	ccg Pro	ccc Pro	ttc Phe	Met	gac Asp	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	ttc Phe	Pro	ctc Leu	768
ggg cgc tcc gcg ggc agc atc cca ggc gag agg agc aca gat acc acc Gly Arg Ser Ala Gly Ser Ile Pro Gly Glu Arg Ser Thr Asp Thr Thr 290  aag acc cac ccc acc atc aag atc aat ggc tac aca gga cca ggg aca Lys Thr His Pro Thr Ile Lys Ile Asn Gly Tyr Thr Gly Pro Gly Thr		atc Ile	ttc Phe	PLO	HIG	gag Glu	cca Pro	gcc Ala	Gin	Ala -	tct Ser	ggc Gly	ccc Pro	tat Tyr	Val	gag Glu	atc Ile	816
aag acc cac ccc acc atc aag atc aat ggc tac aca gga cca ggg aca Lys Thr His Pro Thr Ile Lys Ile Asn Gly Tyr Thr Gly Pro Gly Thr  305		att Ile	gag Glu	GIN	ccc Pro	aag Lys	cag Gln	Arg	Gly	atg Met	cgc Arg	ttc Phe	Arg	Tyr	aag Lys	tgc Cys	gag Glu	864
305 The His Pro the He Lys He Ash Gly Tyr The Gly Pro Gly The		gly aaa	AL 9	tcc Ser	gcg Ala	ggc	ser	тте	cca Pro	ggc	gag Glu	agg Arg	Ser	aca Thr	gat Asp	acc Thr	acc Thr	912
	•	Lys.	acc Thr	cac His	ccc Pro	Thr	TT6	aag Lys	atc Ile	aat Asn	Gly	Tyr	aca Thr	gga Gly	cca Pro	Gly	Thr	960

gtg Val	ege Arg	atc Ile	tcc Ser	ctg Leu 325	gtc Val	acc	aag Lys	gac Asp	Pro 330	cct Pro	cac His	cgg Arg	cct Pro	cac His 335	ccc Pro	1008
Cac	gag Glu	ctt Leu	gta Val 340	Gly	aag Lys	gac Asp	tgc Cys	cgg Arg 345	gat Asp	ggc	ttc Phe	tat Tyr	gag Glu 350	gct Ala	gag Glu	1056
ctc Leu	tgc Cys	ccg Pro 355	gac Asp	cgc Arg	tgc Cys	atc Ile	cac His 360	agt Ser	ttc Phe	cag Gln	aac Asn	ctg Leu 365	Gly	atc Ile	cag Gln	1104
tgt Cys	gtg Val 370	aag Lys	aag Lys	cgg Arg	gac Asp	ctg Leu 375	gag Glu	cag Gln	gct Ala	atc Ile	agt Ser 380	cag Gln	cgc Arg	atc Ile	cag Gln	1152
acc Thr 385	aac Asn	aac Asn	aac Asn	ccc	ttc Phe 390	caa Gln	gtt Val	cct Pro	ata Ile	gaa Glu 395	gag Glu	cag Gln	cgt Arg	Gly 999	gac Asp 400	1200
tac Tyr	gac Asp	ctg Leu	aat Asn	gct Ala 405	gtg Val	cgg Arg	ctc Leu	tgc Cys	ttc Phe 410	cag Gln	gtg Val	aca Thr	gtg Val	cgg Arg 415	gac Asp	1248
cca Pro	tca Ser	ggc Gly	agg Arg 420	ccc Pro	ctc Leu	cgc Arg	ctg Leu	ccg Pro 425	cct Pro	gtc Val	ctt Leu	tct Ser	cat His 430	ccc Pro	atc Ile	1296
ttt Phe	gac	aat Asn 435	cgt Arg	gcc Ala	ccc Pro	aac Asn	act Thr 440	gcc Ala	gag Glu	ctc. Leu	aag Lys	atc Ile 445	tgc Cys	cga Arg	gtg Val	1344
aac Asn	cga Arg 450	aac Asn	tct Ser	ggc Gly	agc Ser	tgc Cys 455	ctc Leu	ggt Gly	ggg Gly	gat Asp	gag Glu 460	atc Ile	ttc Phe	cta Leu	ctg Leu	1392
tgt Cys 465	gac Asp	aag Lys	gtg Val	cag Gln	aaa Lys 470	gag Glu	gac Asp	att Ile	gag Glu	gtg Val 475	tat Tyr	ttc Phe	acg Thr	gga Gly	cca Pro 480	1440
ggc	tgg Trp	gag Glu	gcc Ala	cga Arg 485	ggc Gly	tcc Ser	ttt Phe	tcg Ser	caa Gln 490	gct Ala	gat Asp	gtg Val	cac His	cga Arg 495	caa Gln	1488
gtg Val	gcc Ala	att Ile	gtg Val 500	ttc Phe	cgg Arg	acc Thr	cct Pro	ccc Pro 505	tac Tyr	gca Ala	gac Asp	ccc Pro	agc Ser 510	ctg Leu	cag Gln	1536
gct Ala	cct Pro	gtg Val 515	Arg	gtc Val	tcc Ser	atg Met	cag Gln 520	ctg Leu	cgg Arg	cgg	cct Pro	tcc Ser 525	gac Asp	cgg Arg	gag Glu	1584
ctc Leu	agt Ser 530	gag Glu	ccc Pro	atg Met	gaa Glu	ttc Phe 535	Gln	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	cca Pro	gat Asp 540	aca Thr	gac Asp	gat Asp	cgt Arg	1632

cac His 545	Arg	att Ile	gag Glu	gag Glu	aaa Lys 550	Arg	aaa Lys	agg Arg	aca Thr	tat Tyr 555	Glu	acc	ttc Phe	aag Lys	agc Ser 560	1680
atc Ile	atg Met	aag Lys	aag Lys	agt Ser 565	cct Pro	ttc Phe	agc Ser	gga Gly	ccc Pro 570	Thr	gac Asp	ccc Pro	cgg Arg	cct Pro 575	cca Pro	1728
Pro	cga Arg	cgc Arg	att Ile 580	gct Ala	gtg Val	cct Pro	tcc Ser	cgc Arg 585	agc Ser	tca Ser	gct Ala	Ser	gtc Val 590	ccc	aag Lys	1776
cca Pro	gca Ala	ccc Pro 595	cag Gln	ccc Pro	tat Tyr	ccc	Phe 600	acg Thr	tca Ser	tcc Ser	ctg Leu	agc Ser 605	acc Thr	atc	aac Asn	1824
tat Tyr	gat Asp 610	gag Glu	ttt Phe	ccc Pro	acc Thr	atg Met 615	gtg Val	ttt Phe	cct Pro	tct Ser	999 Gly 620	cag Gln	atc Ile	agc Ser	cag Gln	1872
gcc Ala 625	tcg Ser	gcc Ala	ttg Leu	gcc Ala	ccg Pro 630	gcc Ala	cct Pro	ccc Pro	caa Gln	gtc Val 635	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	cag Gln	gct Ala	cca Pro 640	1920
gcc Ala	cct Pro	gcc Ala	cct Pro	gct Ala 645	cca Pro	gcc Ala	atg Met	gta Val	tca Ser 650	gct Ala	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	cag Gln	gcc Ala 655	cca Pro	1968
gcc Ala	cct Pro	gtc Val	cca Pro 660	gtc Val	cta Leu	gcc Ala	cca Pro	ggc Gly 665	cct Pro	cct Pro	cag Gln	gct Ala	gtg Val 670	gcc Ala	cca Pro	2016
cct Pro	gcc Ala	ccc Pro 675	aag Lys	ccc Pro	acc Thr	cag Gln	gct Ala 680	gly ggg	gaa Glu	gga Gly	acg Thr	ctg Leu 685	tca Ser	gag Glu	gcc Ala	2064
ctg Leu	ctg Leu 690	cag Gln	ctg Leu	cag Gln	ttt Phe	gat Asp 695	gat Asp	gaa Glu	gac Asp	ctg Leu	999 Gly 700	gcc Ala	ttg Leu	ctt Leu	ggc Gly	2112
aac Asn 705	agc Ser	aca Thr	gac Asp	cca Pro	gct Ala 710	Val	ttc Phe	aca Thr	gac Asp	ctg Leu 715	gca Ala	tcc Ser	gtc Val	gac Asp	aac Asn 720	2160
tcc Ser	gag Glu	ttt Phe	cag Gln	cag Gln 725	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	aac Asn	cag Gln	ggc Gly 730	ata Ile	cct Pro	gtg Val	gcc Ala	ccc Pro 735	cac His	2208
aca Thr	act Thr	Glu	ccc Pro 740	atg Met	ctg Leu	atg Met	Glu	tac Tyr 745	cct Pro	gag Glu	gct Ala	ata Ile	act Thr 750	cgc Arg	cta Leu	2256
gtg Val	aca Thr	gcc Ala 755	cag Gln	agg Arg	ccc Pro	Pro	gac Asp 760	cca Pro	gct Ala	cct Pro	gct Ala	cca Pro 765	ctg Leu	gly	gcc Ala	2304
ccg	999	ctc	ccc	aat	ggc	ctc	ctt	tca	gga	gat	gaa	gac	ttc	tcc	tcc	2352

Pro Gly Leu Pro Asn Gly Leu Leu Ser Gly Asp Glu Asp Phe Ser Ser 770 780

att gcg gac atg gac ttc tca gcc ctg ctg agt cag atc agc tcc aag

1le Ala Asp Met Asp Phe Ser Ala Leu Leu Ser Gln Ile Ser Ser Lys

785 790 795 800

ggc gaa ttc gaa gct t Gly Glu Phe Glu Ala 805

2416

<210> 178

<211> 805

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-NFKB

<400> 178

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu
1 5 10 15

Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 25 30

Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60

Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80

Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 110

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 125

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr
130 135 140

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 175

Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 180 185 190

- Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 195 200 205
- Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 210 215 220
- Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 225 230 235 240
- Gly Leu Arg Ser Arg Asp Pro Pro Phe Met Asp Glu Leu Phe Pro Leu 245 250 255
- Ile Phe Pro Ala Glu Pro Ala Gln Ala Ser Gly Pro Tyr Val Glu Ile 260 265 270
- Ile Glu Gln Pro Lys Gln Arg Gly Met Arg Phe Arg Tyr Lys Cys Glu 275 280 285
- Gly Arg Ser Ala Gly Ser Ile Pro Gly Glu Arg Ser Thr Asp Thr Thr 290 295 300
- Lys Thr His Pro Thr Ile Lys Ile Asn Gly Tyr Thr Gly Pro Gly Thr 305 310 315 320
- Val Arg Ile Ser Leu Val Thr Lys Asp Pro Pro His Arg Pro His Pro 325 330 335
- His Glu Leu Val Gly Lys Asp Cys Arg Asp Gly Phe Tyr Glu Ala Glu 340 345 350
- Leu Cys Pro Asp Arg Cys Ile His Ser Phe Gln Asn Leu Gly Ile Gln 355 360 365
- Cys Val Lys Lys Arg Asp Leu Glu Gln Ala Ile Ser Gln Arg Ile Gln 370 375 380
- Thr Asn Asn Asn Pro Phe Gln Val Pro Ile Glu Glu Gln Arg Gly Asp 390 395 400
- Tyr Asp Leu Asn Ala Val Arg Leu Cys Phe Gln Val Thr Val Arg Asp 405 410 415
- Pro Ser Gly Arg Pro Leu Arg Leu Pro Pro Val Leu Ser His Pro Ile 420 425 430
- Phe Asp Asn Arg Ala Pro Asn Thr Ala Glu Leu Lys Ile Cys Arg Val 435 440 445
- Asn Arg Asn Ser Gly Ser Cys Leu Gly Gly Asp Glu Ile Phe Leu Leu 450 455 460
- Cys Asp Lys Val Gln Lys Glu Asp Ile Glu Val Tyr Phe Thr Gly Pro 465 470 475 480
- Gly Trp Glu Ala Arg Gly Ser Phe Ser Gln Ala Asp Val His Arg Gln 485 490 495

Val Ala Ile Val Phe Arg Thr Pro Pro Tyr Ala Asp Pro Ser Leu Gln 500 505 510

- Ala Pro Val Arg Val Ser Met Gln Leu Arg Arg Pro Ser Asp Arg Glu 515 520 525
- Leu Ser Glu Pro Met Glu Phe Gln Tyr Leu Pro Asp Thr Asp Asp Arg 530 535 540
- His Arg Ile Glu Glu Lys Arg Lys Arg Thr Tyr Glu Thr Phe Lys Ser 545 550 555 560
- Ile Met Lys Lys Ser Pro Phe Ser Gly Pro Thr Asp Pro Arg Pro Pro 565 570 575
- Pro Arg Arg Ile Ala Val Pro Ser Arg Ser Ser Ala Ser Val Pro Lys 580 585 590
- Pro Ala Pro Gln Pro Tyr Pro Phe Thr Ser Ser Leu Ser Thr Ile Asn 595 600 605
- Tyr Asp Glu Phe Pro Thr Met Val Phe Pro Ser Gly Gln Ile Ser Gln 610 615 620
- Ala Ser Ala Leu Ala Pro Ala Pro Pro Gln Val Leu Pro Gln Ala Pro 625 630 635 640
- Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Met Val Ser Ala Leu Ala Gln Ala Pro 645 650 655
- Ala Pro Val Pro Val Leu Ala Pro Gly Pro Pro Gln Ala Val Ala Pro 660 665 670
- Pro Ala Pro Lys Pro Thr Gln Ala Gly Glu Gly Thr Leu Ser Glu Ala 675 680 685
- Leu Leu Gln Leu Gln Phe Asp Asp Glu Asp Leu Gly Ala Leu Leu Gly 690 695 700
- Asn Ser Thr Asp Pro Ala Val Phe Thr Asp Leu Ala Ser Val Asp Asn 705 710 715 720
- Ser Glu Phe Gln Gln Leu Leu Asn Gln Gly Ile Pro Val Ala Pro His 725 730 735
- Thr Thr Glu Pro Met Leu Met Glu Tyr Pro Glu Ala Ile Thr Arg Leu
  740 745 750
- Val Thr Ala Gln Arg Pro Pro Asp Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Leu Gly Ala
  755 760 765
- Pro Gly Leu Pro Asn Gly Leu Leu Ser Gly Asp Glu Asp Phe Ser Ser 770 780
- Ile Ala Asp Met Asp Phe Ser Ala Leu Leu Ser Gln Ile Ser Ser Lys
  785 790 795 800

Gly Glu Phe Glu Ala 805

<210> 179 <211> 1677 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: GFP-IKB <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(1674) <400> 179 atg ttc cag gcg gct gag cgc ccc cag gag tgg gcc atg gag ggc ccc Met Phe Gln Ala Ala Glu Arg Pro Gln Glu Trp Ala Met Glu Gly Pro cgc gac ggg ctg aag aag gag cgg cta ctg gac gac cgc cac gac agc 96 Arg Asp Gly Leu Lys Lys Glu Arg Leu Leu Asp Asp Arg His Asp Ser ggc ctg gac tcc atg aaa gac gag gag tac gag cag atg gtc aag gag Gly Leu Asp Ser Met Lys Asp Glu Glu Tyr Glu Gln Met Val Lys Glu ctg cag gag atc cgc ctc gag ccg cag gag gtg ccg cgc ggc tcg gag 192 Leu Gln Glu Ile Arg Leu Glu Pro Gln Glu Val Pro Arg Gly Ser Glu 55 ccc tgg aag cag cac ctc acc gag gac ggg gac tcg ttc ctg cac ttg Pro Trp Lys Gln Gln Leu Thr Glu Asp Gly Asp Ser Phe Leu His Leu gcc atc atc cat gaa gaa aag gca ctg acc atg gaa gtg atc cgc cag Ala Ile Ile His Glu Glu Lys Ala Leu Thr Met Glu Val Ile Arg Gln 85 95 gtg aag gga gac ctg gcc ttc ctc aac ctc cag aac aac ctg cag cag 336 Val Lys Gly Asp Leu Ala Phe Leu Asn Leu Gln Asn Asn Leu Gln Gln 100 act cca ctc cac ttg gct gtg atc acc aac cag cca gaa att gct gag Thr Pro Leu His Leu Ala Val Ile Thr Asn Gln Pro Glu Ile Ala Glu 115 120 gca ctt ctg gga gct ggc tgt gat cct gag ctc cga gac ttt cga gga 432 Ala Leu Leu Gly Ala Gly Cys Asp Pro Glu Leu Arg Asp Phe Arg Gly 135 aat acc ccc cta cac ctt gcc tgt gag cag ggc tgc ctg gcc agc gtg Asn Thr Pro Leu His Leu Ala Cys Glu Gln Gly Cys Leu Ala Ser Val 145 150 155

•	gga Gly	gtc Val	ctg Leu	act Thr	cag Gln 165	tcc Ser	tgc Cys	acc	acc	ccg Pro 170	cac His	ctc Leu	cac His	tcc Ser	atc Ile 175	ttg Leu	528
•	aag Lys	gct Ala	acc Thr	aac Asn 180	tac Tyr	aat Asn	ggc Gly	cac His	acg Thr 185	tgt Cys	cta Leu	cac His	tta Leu	gcc Ala 190	tct Ser	atc . Ile	576
	cat His	Gly	tac Tyr 195	ctg Leu	ggc Gly	atc Ile	gtg Val	gag Glu 200	ctt Leu	ttg Leu	gtg Val	tcc Ser	ttg Leu 205	ggt Gly	gct Ala	gat Asp	624
	gtc Val	aat Asn 210	gct Ala	cag Gln	gag Glu	ccc	tgt Cys 215	aat Asn	ggc Gly	cgg Arg	act Thr	gcc Ala 220	ctt Leu	cac His	ctc Leu	gca Ala	672
	gtg Val 225	gac Asp	ctg Leu	caa Gln	aat Asn	cct Pro 230	gac Asp	ctg Leu	gtg Val	tca Ser	ctc Leu 235	ctg Leu	ttg Leu	aag Lys	tgt Cys	999 Gly 240	720
	gct Ala	gat Asp	gtc Val	aac Asn	aga Arg 245	gtt Val	acc Thr	tac Tyr	cag Gln	ggc Gly 250	tat Tyr	tct Ser	ccc Pro	tac Tyr	cag Gln 255	ctc Leu	768
	acc Thr	tgg Trp	ggc Gly	cgc Arg 260	cca Pro	agc Ser	acc Thr	cgg Arg	ata Ile 265	cag Gln	cag Gln	cag Gln	ctg Leu	ggc Gly 270	cag Gln	ctg Leu	816
	Thr	Leu	Glu 275	Asn	Leu	Gln	Met	Leu 280	Pro	Glu	Ser	Glu	Asp 285	Glu	gag Glu	Ser	864
	Tyr	gac Asp 290	aca Thr	gag Glu	tca Ser	gag Glu	ttc Phe 295	acg Thr	gag Glu	ttc Phe	aca Thr	gag Glu 300	gac Asp	gag Glu	ctg Leu	ccc Pro	912
	tat Tyr 305	gat Asp	gac Asp	tgt Cys	gtg Val	Phe	gga Gly	ggc Gly	cag Gln	cgt Arg	ctg Leu 315	acg Thr	tta Leu	acc Thr	ggt Gly	atg Met 320	960
	gct Ala	agc Ser	aaa Lys	gga Gly	gaa Glu 325	gaa Glu	ctc Leu	ttc Phe	act Thr	gga Gly 330	gtt Val	gtc Val.	cca Pro	att Ile	ctt Leu 335	gtt Val	1008
	gaa Glu	tta Leu	gat Asp	ggt Gly 340	gat Asp	gtt Val	aac Asn	Gly	cac His 345	Lys Lys	ttc Phe	tct Ser	gtc Val	agt Ser 350	gga Gly	gag Glu	1056
	ggt Gly	gaa Glu	ggt Gly 355	gat Asp	gca Ala	aca Thr	tac Tyr	gga Gly 360	aaa Lys	ctt Leu	acc Thr	ctg Leu	aag Lys 365	ttc Phe	atc Ile	tgc Cys	1104
	Thr	act Thr 370	ggc Gly	aaa Lys	ctg Leu	cct Pro	gtt Val 375	cca Pro	tgg Trp	cca Pro	aca Thr	cta Leu 380	gtc Val	act Thr	act Thr	ctg Leu	1152
	tgc	tat	ggt	gtt	çaa	tgc	ttt	tca	aga	tac	ccg	gat	cat	atg	aaa	cgg	1200

	•															
Cys 385	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln	Cys 390	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Pro 395	Asp	His	Met	Lys	Arg 400	
cat His	gac Asp	ttt Phe	ttc Phe	aag Lys 405	agt Ser	gcc Ala	atg Met	ccc Pro	gaa Glu 410	ggt Gly	tat Tyr	gta Val	cag Gln	gaa Glu 415	agg Arg	1248
acc Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe	ttc Phe 420	aaa Lys	gat Asp	gac Asp	ggc	aac Asn 425	tac Tyr	aag Lys	aca Thr	cgt Arg	gct Ala 430	gaa Glu	gtc Val	1296
aag Lys	ttt Phe	gaa Glu 435	ggt Gly	gat Asp	acc Thr	ctt Leu	gtt Val 440	aat Asn	aga Arg	atc Ile	gag Glu	tta Leu 445	aaa Lys	'ggt Gly	att Ile	1344
gac Asp	ttc Phe 450	aag Lys	gaa Glu	gat Asp	ggc Gly	aac Asn 455	att Ile	ctg Leu	gga Gly	cac His	aaa Lys 460	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tac Tyr	aac Asn	1392
tat Tyr 465	aac Asn	tca Ser	cac His	aat Asn	gta Val 470	tac Tyr	atc Ile	atg Met	gca Ala	gac Asp 475	aaa Lys	caa Gln	aag Lys	aat Asn	gga Gly 480	1440
atc Ile	aaa Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn	ttc Phe 485	aag Lys	acc	cgc Arg	cac His	aac Asn 490	att Ile	gaa Glu	gat Asp	gga Gly	agc Ser 495	gtt Val	1488
caa Gln	cta Leu	gca Ala	gac Asp 500	cat His	tat Tyr	caa Gln	caa Gln	aat Asn 505	act Thr	cca Pro	att Ile	Gly	gat Asp 510	ggc Gly	cct Pro	1536
gtc Val	ctt Leu	tta Leu 515	cca Pro	gac Asp	aac Asn	cat His	tac Tyr 520	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	aca Thr	caa Gln	tct Ser 525	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	tcg Ser	1584
ràa	gat Asp 530	ccc Pro	aac Asn	gaa Glu	Lys	aga Arg 535	gac Asp	cac His	atg Met	gtc Val	ctt Leu 540	ctt Leu	gag Glu	ttt Phe	gta Val	1632
aca Thr 545	gct Ala	gct Ala	Gly aaa	att Ile	aca Thr 550	cat His	ggc	atg Met	gat Asp	gaa Glu 555	ctg Leu	tac Tyr	aac Asn	tag		1677
<211 <212	> 18 > 55 > PR > Ar	8 · T	cial	Seq	uenc	:e	· ·				·					· . ·
<220 <223		scri	ptio	n of	Art	ific	ial	Sequ	ence	: GF	P-IK	<b>B</b> .		•		.·
<400	> 18	0											۵.			

<400> 180

Met Phe Gln Ala Ala Glu Arg Pro Gln Glu Trp Ala Met Glu Gly Pro 1 5 10 15

Arg Asp Gly Leu Lys Lys Glu Arg Leu Leu Asp Asp Arg His Asp Ser

			20	J		•	•	2	<b>5</b> `.				30	0	
Gly	Let	ı Ası	Sei	Met	: Lys	e Asp	Glu 40	ı Gli	а Туг	r Glı	ı Glr	1 Met		l Ly:	s Gl
Leu	Glr 50	ı Gli	ı Ile	Arg	J Lev	55 55	Pro	Glr	ı Glı	ı Va]	l Pro		g Gly	/ Sei	r Gl
Pro 65	Trp	Lys	Glr	Gln	Leu 70	Thr	Glu	Asp	Gly	/ Asr 75	Ser	Phe	e Leu	His	Le:
Ala	Ile	Ile	His	Glu 85	Glu	Lys	Ala	Leu	Thr 90		Glu	Val	. Ile	Arc 95	
Val	Lys	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ala	Phe	Leu	Asn 105	Leu	Gln	Asn	Asn	Leu 110		Gİr
Thr	Pro	Leu 115	His	Leu	Ala	Val	Ile 120	Thr	Asn	Gln	Pro	Glu 125		Ala	Glu
						135	•				140				
					150		Cys			155					160
Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Gln 165	Ser	Cys	Thr	Thr	Pro 170	His	Leu	His	Ser	Ile 175	Leu
			180				His	185					190		
		193					Glu 200					205			
	~10					215	Asn				220				
Val 225	Asp	Leu	Gln	Asn	Pro 230	Asp	Leu	Val	Ser	Leu 235	Leu	Leu	Lys	Cys	Gly 240
Ala	Asp	Val	Asn	Arg 245	Val	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Gly 250	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Gln 255	Leu
Thr	Trp	Gly	Arg 260	Pro	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ile 265	Gln	Gln	Gln	Leu	Gly 270	Gln	Leu
hr'	Leu	Glu 275	Asn	Leu	Gln	Met	Leu 280	Pro	Glu	Ser	Glu	Asp	Glu	Glu	Ser

Tyr Asp Thr Glu Ser Glu Phe Thr Glu Phe Thr Glu Asp Glu Leu Pro 290

Tyr Asp Asp Cys Val Phe Gly Gly Gln Arg Leu Thr Leu Thr Gly Met 310 315 320

Ala Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val

				325		٠.			330	,				335	
Glu	Leu	qaA ı	Gly 340	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly	His 345	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val	Ser 350		Glı
Gly	Glu	Gly 355	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gly 360	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys 365		Ile	Cys
Thr	Thr 370	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro	Val 375	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr	Leu 380	Val	Thr	Thr	Let
Сув 385	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln	Cys 390	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Pro 395	Asp	His	Met	Lys	Arc
His	Asp	Phe	Phe	Lys 405	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro	Glu 410	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln	Glu 415	Arc
Thr	Ile	Phe	Phe 420	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly	Asn 425	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg	Ala 430	Glu	Val
Lys	Phe	Glu 435	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu	Val 440	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu	Leu 445	Lys	Gly	Ile
Asp	Phe 450	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly	Asn 455	Ile	Leu	Gly	His	Lys 460	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Asn
Tyr 465	Asn	Ser	His	Asn	Val 470	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala	Asp 475	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn	Gly 480
Ile	Lys	Val	Asn	Phe 485	Lys	Thr	Arg	His	Asn 490	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly	Ser 495	Val
Gln	Leu	Ala	Asp 500	His	Tyr	Gln	GÌn	Asn 505	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly	Asp 510	Gly	Pro
Val	Leu	Leu 515	Pro	Asp	Asn	His	Tyr 520	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln	Ser 525	Ala	Leu	Ser
Lys	Asp 530	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys	Arg 535	Asp	His	Met	Val	Leu 540	Leu	Glu	Phe	Val
Thr 545	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile	Thr 550	His	Gly	Met		Glu 555	Leu	Tyr	Asn		